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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

FAIRVIEW EVERGREEN NURSERY



IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED

125 ACRES OF CHOICE STOCK

F. C. HETZ and SONS

Proprietors

Fairview, Erie County,
Pennsylvania

FALL 1932
SPRING 1933

ESTABLISHED 1911
STILL GROWING

INTRODUCTION

To our friends, old and new:

We are in the nursery business alone—no outside interests or control. We operate 200 acres of which 125 are planted to nursery stock.

Terms:—Cash, unless satisfactory arrangement is made prior to shipment.

Packing charges:—Add 10% to the listed price for boxing or bailing on orders of less than \$10.00. Orders \$10.00 and over are packed free. We can pack larger orders cheaper.

All stock is dug and shipped direct from field, no stock stored for months in moldy cellars.

Guarantee:—Stock is guaranteed to be true to name. While we exercise the greatest care to have stock true to name, we will in no case be liable for any sum greater than the purchase price.

Growth of stock:—We give no guarantee as to growth of stock, however we send stock out in A1 condition only. Your care will determine your success in growing any plant or tree.

Specially Selected Stock:—Specially selected stock marked by customer at nursery will be charged for according to its value. These prices will not govern such transactions.

Grade:—All spreading trees will be measured by spread, not height.

Pennsylvania certificate of inspection with every order.



GENERAL PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Ornamental, Shade Trees and Deciduous Shrubs

PLANTING SEASON: OCT. 15 TO MAY 1. MUST BE DORMANT

Upon arrival open bundles and remove packing materials. If impossible to plant immediately, bury the roots in a shady place, packing well with soil so air cannot possibly reach them. But, if possible, plant immediately in soil well worked and loosened. Dig a hole large enough to admit the roots in their natural position. If roots are crowded you will be sure to lose the plant. After placing the plant in the hole, fill the hole about half full with soil and tramp it solid. Then, if the soil is dry, fill the hole with water and let it settle. Finally, pack dirt in the remainder of the hole.

Evergreens

PLANTING SEASON: ANG. 15 TO JUNE 1

Dig a hole a little larger than the ball of earth around the tree. Leave burlap on the ball and place same in the hole, filling in the remaining space with well packed soil. DO NOT REMOVE THE BURLAP for it holds the ball of earth in place around the roots.

Keep the top soil around your plants loosened to the depth of about an inch to prevent the ground from baking and to conserve moisture.

Do not use manure or fertilizer for trees.

Do not allow dogs to get to evergreens. Place a wire screen or Barberry around them for protection.

Evergreens need a bath frequently. Turn the hose on them full force and keep them clean. Never do this in full sun for this burns the foliage.



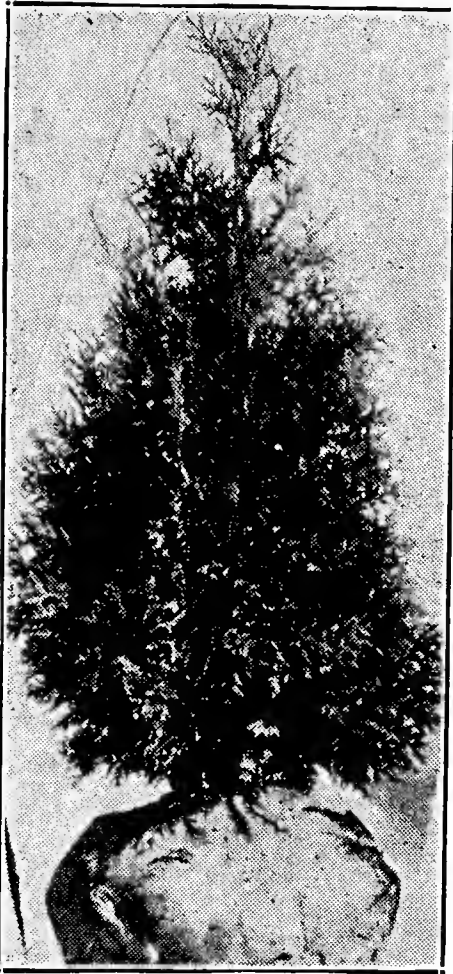
EVERGREENS

Evergreens add a wealth of charm and beauty to every landscape. They give color and contrast in summer. All winter long they show life and give promise of spring.

All our Evergreens are sold B & B. By B & B we mean dug in the ground they stand in and burlapped so the dirt will not loosen.

All evergreens listed herein are specimen trees having been transplanted and sheared. We do not send out inferior stock.

ARBOR VITAE (*Thuya*)



American Arbor Vitae

Arbor Vitae American—A tall pyramidal tree of compact growth. Stands trimming well and for this reason is the most widely used of all evergreens for globes, hedges, etc. Foliage bright green. We have an exceptionally fine block this year.

18 to 24"	\$.75	2 to 2½'	\$1.00	2½' to 3'	\$1.50
3 to 4'	2.00	4 to 5'	3.00	5' to 6'	4.25
6 to 7'	5.00				

Arbor Vitae Columbia—The color of this variety makes it unusual and distinctive. When growing, the tips of the tree are creamy white and contrast pleasantly with the rest of the foliage. Growth is a trifle more pyramidal than the American Arbor Vitae.

18 to 24"	\$1.50	2 to 3'	\$2.00	3 to 4'	\$3.00
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Arbor Vitae Compacta—The Compacta Arbor Vitae closely resembles the Globe, differing as it is slightly more upright in habit and faster in growth.

12 to 15"	\$.90	15 to 18"	\$1.25	18 to 24"	\$1.75
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Arbor Vitae Douglas Golden—A valuable golden form. Growth broad, bushy and upright. A fine tree for contrast. Its color makes the whole planting more noticeable.

18 to 24"	\$1.50	2 to 2½'	\$2.00	2½' to 3'	\$2.25
3 to 4'	3.00	4 to 5'	3.75	5' to 6'	5.00
6 to 7'	8.00				

Arbor Vitae Douglas Pyramidal—A compact form of fine pyramidal habit. The crowded tufted branches are sometimes cockscomb like. Foliage is dark green with lighter tips. One of the most valuable of the Arbor Vites.

18 to 24"	\$1.50	2 to 3'	\$2.00	3 to 4'	\$2.75
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Arbor Vitae Ellegentissima (Goldentipped)—A rich lustrous green variety with rugged golden tipped branches. Grows into a solid wide pyramid.

18 to 24"	\$1.50	2 to 3'	\$2.00	3 to 4'	\$3.00
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Arbor Vitae Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb)—A fine compact dwarf globe showing two types of deep green foliage.

12 to 15"	\$.75	15 to 18"	\$1.00
18 to 24"	1.25	2 to 2½'	1.50
2½' to 3'	2.00		

Arbor Vitae George Peabody (Lutea)—The brightest golden Arbor Vitae, not as heavy foliage as Douglas Golden, but brighter yellow.

18 to 24"	\$1.75	2 to 2½'	\$2.00
3 to 4'	3.50	4 to 5'	4.00
5 to 6'	6.00	9 to 10'	20.00

Arbor Vitae Hovey's Globe—A bright green oval globe. Holds a fine winter color. Sometimes called Hovey's Golden although its color is not golden, but a bright pea-green.

12 to 15"	\$.75	15 to 18"	\$1.00	18 to 24"	\$1.25
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Arbor Vitae Ellwangeriana

Prices: F. O. B. Fairview on orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. On orders under \$10.00 add 10% for packing charges. **Discounts:** 5 or more of one variety and size—15% except where noted.

*Arbor Vitae Globosa*

Arbor Vitae Globosa—A fine compact globe which holds its form without trimming.

12 to 15" \$1.00 15 to 18" \$1.25 18 to 24" \$1.75
2 to 2½' 2.50 3' stock plants \$10.00

Arbor Vitae Pyramidal—A very popular tree. Narrow and compact in habit, retaining its deep green color throughout the winter. Beyond doubt the finest sentinel tree ever produced.

18 to 24" \$.90 2 to 2½' \$1.50 2½ to 3' \$2.00
3 to 4' 3.00 6 to 7' 10.00

*Pyramidal Arbor Vitae*

Arbor Vitae Recurva Nana—An excellent dwarf species with drooping thread-like branchlets. Foliage is glossy green. As a small tree it is a good globe which eventually grows into a fine broad pyramid.

12 to 15" \$1.25 15 to 18" \$1.75
18 to 24" 2.00 2 to 2½' 2.50
2½ to 3' 3.00

Arbor Vitae Rheingold—This is a new introduction and a gem for the rock garden. Very dwarf with bright golden juvenile foliage. Makes a dense little mound.

6 to 8" \$1.25 8 to 10" \$1.50 10 to 12" \$1.75

Arbor Vitae Rosenthal—A slow growing broad pyramid with deep green tufted foliage.

18 to 24" \$1.50 2 to 2½' \$2.00 2½ to 3' \$2.50 3 to 4' \$3.25 4 to 5' \$4.00

Arbor Vitae Siberian—Of slow growth forming a broad dense cone. Foliage rugged black green. Very hardy.

18 to 24" \$1.25 2 to 2½' \$1.90 2½ to 3' \$2.50 3 to 4' \$3.00

Arbor Vitae Standishi—Large broad pyramid with graceful recurving branches. Foliage light green in color and distinctly different from most Arbor Vitae.

18 to 24" \$1.50 2 to 3' \$2.50 3 to 4' \$3.25

Arbor Vitae Vervaena—This variety grows identical in type to the parent American Arbor Vitae, differing in that the foliage is somewhat finer and bears a yellowish green cast.

18 to 24" \$.75 2 to 2½' \$1.00 2½ to 3' \$1.50 3 to 4' \$2.00
4 to 5' 3.00 5 to 6' 4.25

Arbor Vitae Woodard's Globe—One of the best forms of Globe Arbor Vitae. Makes a solid deep green ball which is slow in growth and retains its shape without trimming.

12 to 15" \$1.00 15 to 18" \$1.75 18 to 24" \$2.25

ARBOR VITAE (*Biota*)

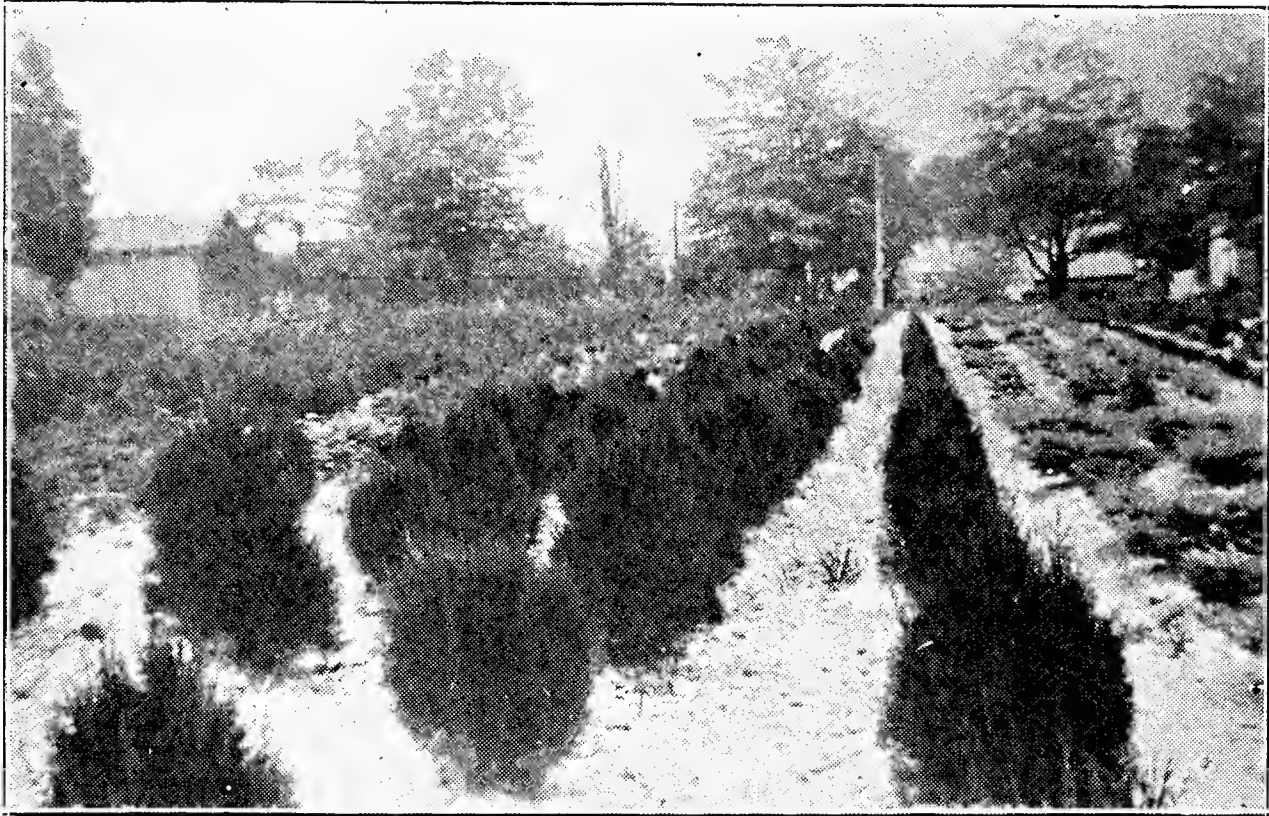
Arbor Vitae Oriental—The Oriental Arbor Vitae are more upright and the foliage is finer and more glossy than the American Arbor Vitae and its varieties. This is the fastest growing and is upright in type. Foliage light green. Fine for City Planting.

2 to 3' \$1.35 3 to 4' \$2.25 4 to 5' \$3.50



Arbor Vitae Oriental Berckman's Golden—This is a wonderful bright yellow dwarf globe, never exceeds three feet in height. Although this is a very recent introduction, it takes so well that the demand far surpasses the production.

8 to 10" \$1.25	10 to 12" \$1.50	12 to 15" \$1.75	15 to 18" \$2.00
18 to 24" 2.50	2 to 2½' 3.50		



Arbor Vitae Oriental Compacta

Arbor Vitae Oriental Compacta—A remarkable tree. A broad pyramid symmetrical in form. Foliage fine and soft light green. Fine for formal planting. Growth slow.

15 to 18" \$1.25	18 to 24" \$1.75
2 to 2½' 2.00	2½ to 3' 2.75
3 to 4' 3.50	4 to 5' 4.50

Arbor Vitae Oriental Goldspire (*Beverlyensis*)
A narrow bronze pyramid with the tips of the foliage a golden yellow.

2½ to 3' \$2.00	3 to 4' \$2.50
4 to 5' 3.50	

Arbor Vitae Oriental Pyramidal—A narrow compact pyramid with bright green foliage. Very showy. Holds a fine color throughout the winter.

18 to 24" \$1.25	2 to 2½' \$1.75
2½ to 3' 2.25	3 to 4' 3.00

CEDAR (*Cedrus*)

Cedar of Lebanon—An odd evergreen growing into a tall broad pyramid with graceful drooping characteristics. When old, it forms a flat topped irregular and picturesque specimen. Its proper setting is on a border or in a back ground where it has plenty of space for development. Interesting for historical and scriptural associations.

18 to 24" \$1.25	2 to 3' \$2.25
3 to 4' 3.00	4 to 5' 4.25



Arbor Vitae Oriental Pyramidal

Every day you are judged by the appearance of your home grounds.



CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis*)

Cypress Lawson's—A beautiful pyramid with pendulous tips. Soft graceful glaucous green foliage. Closely related to the Retinospora family. Should be planted in sheltered positions.

3 to 4' \$2.75 4 to 5' \$3.50 5 to 6' \$4.50

Chamaecyparis Thyoides (*White Cedar*)—This is the White Cedar native of the Eastern States. It is a graceful loose growing pyramid with dull green foliage. Grows quite rapidly and makes an interesting specimen. Will thrive on ordinary soil but is recommended for swampy, boggy soil where other evergreens will not grow. This tree is naturally adapted to swamps. Do not confuse with the Arbor Vitae family.

3 to 4' \$2.00 4 to 5' \$2.75

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi—A large growing pyramidal tree with a straight slender trunk covered with reddish brown bark. Verticillate spreading branches ascending at the extremities. Cultivated for its handsome habit and foliage. Should be given plenty of space for development.

18 to 24" \$1.75 2 to 3' \$2.25

FIR (*Abies*)



Fir Balsam

Fir Balsam—This is a fine tree for shady places. Quite a rapid grower with black green needles, noted for its fragrance. Growth similar to the spruces.

18 to 24" \$1.50 2 to 3' \$2.00
3 to 4' 2.50 5 to 6' 4.50

Fir Chinese (*Cunninghamia Lanceolata*)—Another novel tree from China. Has long waxy light green lance-like needles which clothe the tree densely. In habit it is broad with drooping branchlets. It has an attractive purplish hue throughout the winter

18 to 24" \$1.50 5 to 6' \$6.00



Fir Concolor

Fir Concolor—The famous Silver or White Fir. Growth rapid and conical. Foliage gray green or silver color. Fine for specimen planting.

15 to 18" \$1.50 18 to 24" \$2.50
2 to 2½' 3.00 2½ to 3' 3.75
3 to 4' 4.75 4 to 5' 5.50
5 to 6' 7.50

Fir Double Balsam (*Frazer's*)—Similar to the Balsam Fir in color and growth differing as this variety has about twice as many needles. This has the effect of thickening up the foliage and making the specimen more dense.

18 to 24" \$1.50 2 to 3' \$2.00

*Douglas Fir*

Fir Douglas—This is a very desirable evergreen, doing well in almost every situation. The growth is naturally pyramidal, retaining the branches to the ground. It is well adapted to trimming. Foliage grayish green, soft and feathery. We highly recommend this tree.

15 to 18''	\$1.00	18 to 24''	\$1.25
2 to 2½'	2.50	2½' to 3'	2.00
3 to 4'	2.50	4' to 5'	3.50
5 to 6'	4.50	6' to 7'	5.50
7 to 8'	7.50		

HEATH (*Erica Carnea*)—Very closely allied to the following Heather. Grows to 6 inches tall, making a small mat. Bright rosy flowers. This variety should have a light winter covering. The *Ericas* have been popular in European gardens for centuries and are very interesting. This variety always flowers very early in the Spring and throughout the winter in mild seasons.

2 year 6 to 10'' \$.75

HEATHER (*Calluna Vulgaris*)—Low evergreen shrub not exceeding 12 inches in height, cultivated chiefly for its rosy-pink flowers which are borne in great profusion in late summer. The closely set branches are densely covered with miniature needles. Fine for a sunny slope or at the base of a sunny rock garden.

2 yr. 4 to 6'' \$.40

2 yr. 6 to 8'' \$.65

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga*)

Hemlock Canadian—Our native tree. A splendid evergreen of many uses, lending itself admirably to any location. Beautiful in group work. It stands shearing well, making a good compact tree or hedge. Highly recommended for that shady corner.

18 to 24''	\$1.75	2 to 2½'	\$2.25	2½' to 3'	\$2.75	3 to 4'	\$3.25
4 to 5'	4.00	5 to 6'	5.00				

Hemlock Carolina (*Carolinianum*)—Quite distinct in habit from the Canadian Hemlock, being more dwarf with darker green foliage and more compact habit of growth.

18 to 24''	\$2.25	2 to 2½'	\$2.75
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JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

The Juniper family offers a wide variation of leaf or needle texture and more variation in type of growth and color than any other class of evergreens. As a group they are beautiful and informal, blending well with other evergreens.

Juniper Chinese—This is the parent plant of many useful types. It is variable in form but in general is a fine compact column silvery or blue green in color. Very hardy.

4 to 5'	\$4.00	5 to 6'	\$6.00	6 to 7'	\$7.50
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Juniper Chinese Blue Column (*Columnaris Glauca*)—This is a tall close growing type with blue needle foliage. Its name Blue Column Juniper is given because of its color and habit.

18 to 24''	\$2.00	2 to 2½'	\$2.50
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Juniper Chinese Government Seedling No. 18755—This is a grafted type taken from the U. S. Department test grounds. It has never been named but has proven worthy of propagation. It has an all needle type of foliage and makes a beautiful compact gray-green specimen.

2½' to 3'	\$3.25	3 to 4'	\$3.75
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Juniper Chinese Green—This is a light pea-green variety making a fine broad pyramidal specimen. Foliage is both needle and scalelike. Bright blue berries are borne in abundance during the summer.

2½' to 3'	\$2.75
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Juniper Chinese Reeves (*Femina*)—A broad loose growing type with outspreading slender branchlets. Scalelike foliage, bearing pistillate flowers and berries.

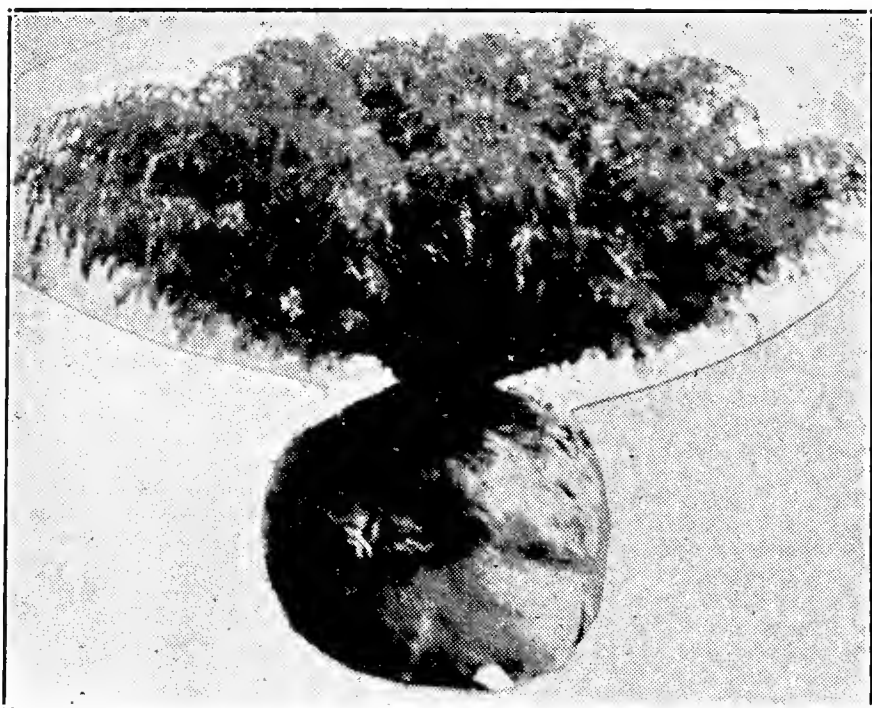
18 to 24" \$2.00 2 to 3' \$2.50

Juniper Communis—This variety is seldom used in cultivation. It forms a broad loose pyramid with almost perpendicular sides. It attains a height of 10 to 20 feet at which time the top opens up giving the appearance of age.

18 to 24" \$1.00 3 to 4' \$2.50

Juniper Communis Depressa—A fine many stemmed spreading or half upright tree. Foliage silvery or bluish green. Used for rockeries or foreground planting. Makes a beautiful specimen planted alone on a large lawn.

12 to 18" \$.75 2 to 3' \$2.50
3 to 4' 3.25



Juniperus Communis Depressa

Juniper Communis Depressa Aurea—A bright golden form of the former, much slower in growth.

15 to 18" \$1.50 18 to 24" \$2.00
2 to 3' 2.50

Juniper Communis Depressa Plumosa (*Andorra Juniper*)—A fine new variety of spreading Juniper which does not grow as close to the ground as some of the spreaders and makes an ideal species for setting off a background of larger evergreens. The winter color of this evergreen is an outstanding feature. In summer it is a bright green and with the first frosts it assumes a beautiful reddish purple color.

8 to 12" \$1.00 12 to 18" \$1.50
18 to 24" 2.00

Juniper Horizontal—A prostrate creeper forming a dense mat of deep green. These creeping forms are surely fine for rock gardens, borders, bedding in front of larger evergreens, hillside and naturalistic plantings. Their possibilities are numerous and should not be overlooked.

Spread 18 to 24" \$1.50 2 to 2½' \$2.00

Juniper Dwarf Swedish—This is a beautiful formal tree being upright and very nearly the same width from top to bottom. Matures at about 4 feet. Silvery green. It closely resembles the Irish Juniper (See cut). Differing as it is slower in growth, somewhat broader, more of a grass green color, and much more permanent in a planting. We have a fine supply for this season.

15 to 18" \$1.00 18 to 24" \$1.25
3 to 4' 2.50



Juniper Horizontal

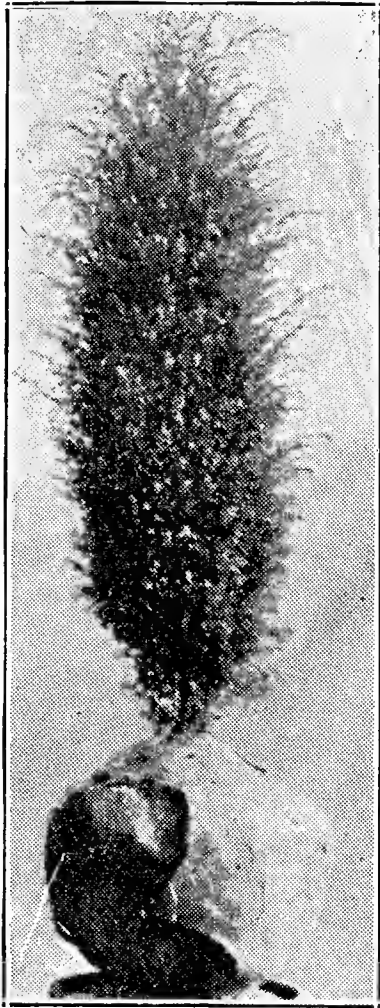
2 to 2½' \$1.50 2½ to 3' \$2.00

Juniper Meyer's (*Juniper Squamata Meyeri*)—An unusual and outstanding new evergreen discovered in China by the Late Frank N. Meyer, plant explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. In our estimation this is the best new evergreen of recent introduction and bound to take its place as a leading evergreen when production permits. Its color is an outstanding bright blue which is changeable when viewed from different angles. The needles are short, plump and thickly set. It grows in an irregular upright form resembling a fountain. Ideal for the rock garden, or for foreground work. A slow growing dwarf and perfectly hardy. Always attracts attention.

2 yr. grafts 10 to 12" \$1.25 15 to 18" \$3.00 18 to 24" \$3.50

Juniper Horizontal Glauca (*Blue*) (*Waukegan*)—Beautiful bluish green turning to an attractive purplish bronze in winter.

18 to 24" \$1.50 2 to 3' \$2.00



Juniper Irish (*Juniperus Hibernica*)—An extra fine formal tree. Growth upright and narrow having no main leader. Foliage grayish green. Used extensively in pairs where sentinel effects are desired.

18 to 24" \$1.00	2 to 2½' \$1.25	2½ to 3' \$1.75
3 to 4' 2.25	4 to 5' 3.00	

Juniper Spiny Greek (*Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*)—A slow growing dwarf cone, tapering from the ground to a sharp point. It is very formal and compact. Closely set with sharp glaucous needles.

12 to 15" \$1.10	15 to 18" \$1.75	18 to 24" \$2.00
2 to 2½' 2.75		

Juniper White Spot—Like the preceding except many of the small branches are white in color.

18 to 24" \$2.00	2 to 2½' \$2.50
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Juniper Savin (*Juniperus Sabina*)—A low much branched, half upright evergreen having no main leader. Densely furnished with short tufted branchlets, which are thickly covered with deep green needles.

12 to 15" \$1.00	15 to 18" \$1.50	18 to 24" \$1.75
2 to 2½' 2.50	2½ to 3' 3.25	

Juniper Sabina Von Ehron—A new partial upright grower of the Savin type foliage. This variety permits staking to attain a 3 to 5 foot height and still has the fine qualities of the parent in a larger spreader.

18 to 24" Staked \$1.75	2 to 3' \$2.50
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Juniper Irish

Juniper Tamarix (*Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia*)—A beautiful slow growing and compact spreading type Juniper. Does not exceed 6 inches in height and makes an ideal carpet evergreen. Steel blue in color throughout the year.

18 to 24" \$2.50	2 to 2½' \$3.00
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Juniper Silver (*Juniperus Scopolorum*)—A tall, narrow and compact column. Foliage silvery green making a very neat tree. Native of Colorado. Differing from our native Red Cedar to no extent except in color.

18 to 24" \$1.50	2 to 3' \$2.25
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Juniper Pfitzer's—One of the leading evergreen ornamentals. Noted for its hardness, doing well in almost any situation. Low, broad and irregular in form. Foliage gray or bluish green. We offer these in either staked specimens or spreaders. Please specify.

15 to 18" \$1.50	18 to 24" \$2.00
2 to 2½' 2.75	2½ to 3' 3.50
3 to 4' 4.50	

Juniper Virginia Burki—A new blue type more pyramidal than the Glauca with lighter weight foliage and branches.

2 to 3' \$3.00

Juniper Virginiana Glauca (*Blue Cedar*)—This is a beautiful grafted form of the Red Cedar. Foliage bright blue and slightly pendulous.

18 to 24" \$2.00	2 to 3' \$3.00	3 to 4' \$4.00	4 to 5' \$5.50
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Juniper Virginiana Keteleri—A rapid growing dark green variety with ascending branches and scalelike foliage. Bears an abundance of large blue berries.

2½ to 3' \$3.00	3 to 4' \$3.75
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Juniper Pfitzer's

Contrast the planted home with the unplanted house.



Juniper Virginiana (Red Cedar)—Native of North America. Used extensively. Pyramidal in habit with dark green to steel blue foliage. The parent of a good many of the grafted Junipers.

18 to 24"	\$1.00	2 to 3'	\$1.50	3 to 4'	\$2.25
4 to 5'	3.00	5 to 6'	4.00	6 to 7'	5.50

Juniper Virginiana Cannarti—A compact pyramidal form with dark green foliage and bluish berries. Branchlets somewhat pendulous and needles scalelike.

2 to 2½'	\$2.50	2½ to 3'	\$3.00	4 to 5'	\$5.50
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Juniper Virginiana Elegantissima (Goldtip Red Cedar)—Slow growing and irregular but eventually making a broad pyramid. The tips of the foliage are a bright cream color which gradually change to bronze as the foliage hardens up. It holds a place along with other choice evergreens for use in the best landscape plantings.

18 to 24"	\$2.50	2 to 2½'	\$2.75	2½ to 3'	\$3.50
3 to 4'	4.50				

Juniper Virginiana Schotti—A comparatively small columnar tree with bright green scalelike foliage. Branchlets somewhat pendulous.

2½ to 3'	\$3.00	3 to 4'	\$3.75
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Juniper Virginiana Tripartita (Fountain Juniper)—A sturdy heavy stemmed tree with very irregular branches. Grows somewhat wider than tall and gives one the impression of a fountain. Foliage is a good deep green.

18 to 24" high by 2' spread	\$2.00
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2 to 2½' by 3' spread	3.25
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2 to 2½' by 2½' spread	\$2.50
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3' by 4' spread	4.50
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Red Cedar

PINE (*Pinus*)

The pine family as a rule is a healthy disease free group. They are all mainly long needled and their deep colors are unchanging throughout the year. They make but one fast growth each year and are hardened and ready to move by the first of August. We suggest the use of pine wherever practical as they give very satisfactory results.

Austrian Pine—A sturdy upright tree with compact, symmetrical growth. Being smoke resisting, it does well in cities. We advise the use of this tree for specimen planting.

18 to 24"	\$1.25	2 to 2½'	\$1.50
2½ to 3'	2.25	3 to 4'	3.00
4 to 5'	4.00	5 to 6'	7.50
6 to 8'	12.50		

Bo'han Pine (*Pinus Excelsa*)—This is the native White Pine of Asia. Extra long silvery or bluish green needles give it a novel drooping effect. Growth is quite rapid, forming a picturesque specimen tree.

18 to 24"	\$1.25	3 to 4'	\$2.25
4 to 5'	3.00	5 to 6'	4.00
6 to 7'	5.00		

Japanese Red Pine (*Pinus Densiflora*)—A compact rapid grower with bright green foliage. Does well in any situation.

2 to 3'	\$1.25	4 to 5'	\$2.50
5 to 6'	3.00	6 to 7'	4.50
7 to 8'	6.00		

Japanese Table Pine (*Pinus Tanyosho Globosa*)—A fine dwarf pine with a clean stem 12 to 15 inches high supporting a bright green flat topped head. Needs some shearing once a year to keep it low and dense. Fine for rock garden use. 15 to 18" \$1.75 18 to 24" \$2.00



Pine Austrian



Blue Ribbon and Gold Medal for Eighteenth Century Bulb Garden awarded by the Cleveland Flower Show, 1927.

MENTOR, OHIO

AMERICA'S FINEST PERENNIAL PLANTS



Gold Medal as well as Blue Ribbons for Water Gardens. The third Cleveland Flower Show, 1930.

Ship to (Name) _____ Date _____ 193_____

Street or } _____ Ship by _____
R. F. D. No. }

Town or } _____ Money Order Enclosed for ...\$ _____
City }

County _____ State _____ Cheque Enclosed for \$ _____

Do you want us to send an equally good variety if any of the kinds ordered are sold out? _____

[illegible]

6 plants of a kind sold at 3 rate; 7 to 24 plants of a kind at 12 rate; 25 or more plants of a kind at 100 rate. Not less than 3 plants of a kind sold except where noted.

[illegible]



Limber Pine (*Pinus Flexilis*)—This Pine forms a beautiful outline having pendulous and horizontal branches. A slow growing species of the White Pine with short rigid needles and a darker green color. 2 to 3' \$2.00 3 to 4' \$3.00

*Mugho Pine*

Mugho Pine—One of the best dwarf globes, maturing at about three or four feet in height. A compact many stemmed tree with branches that trail along the ground. Foliage is a deep green remaining the same throughout the winter. Coming from the Alps, it is perfectly hardy. It is also resistant to all insects and smoke. Valuable as a foreground plant in any planting. Also used in bed and mound work. Our supply of this wonderful evergreen is enormous, therefore we are able to offer them at much reduced prices. **All Mughos measured by spread.**

8 to 10" \$0.50	10 to 12" \$0.75	12 to 15" \$1.00
15 to 18" 1.50	18 to 24" 1.80	2 to 2½' 2.25
2½ to 3' 3.00	3 to 3½' 4.25	3½ to 4' 5.50

*Mugho Pine**White Pine*

White Pine—Our Native Pine. An excellent symmetrical tree, conical in form. Foliage silvery green having a soft feathery appearance. Prefers partial shade. Will do well in any soil. It grows rapidly, sending out a new whorl of branches each year.

18 to 24" \$1.00	2 to 3' \$1.50	3 to 4' \$2.25
4 to 5' 2.75	5 to 6' 3.75	6 to 7' 4.75
7 to 8' 8.00		

Norway Red Pine (*Pinus Resinosa*)—One of the most satisfactory pines, being apparently without enemies. It is very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils. Its luxuriant dark green foliage and uniform size add to the landscape.

18 to 24" \$1.25	3 to 4' \$2.50	5 to 6' \$8.00
6 to 7' 10.00	7 to 8' 12.00	8 to 10' 17.50

✓ **Ponderosa or Bull Pine**—Called Bull Pine because of its heavy massive needles. Growth is quite rapid, making from one to two feet a year. A deep rooted draught resistant tree. Makes a specimen where it has room to develop.

2 to 3' \$1.50	3 to 4' \$2.25	4 to 5' \$3.00
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Plant in season—Evergreens August to December—March to June.



Scotch Pine—A splendid, upright grower that does well in almost any situation. Foliage is gray green and stands trimming well. Makes well formed ornamental specimens.

18 to 24" \$.90
4 to 5' 3.50

2 to 3' \$1.50
5 to 6' 5.00

3 to 4' \$.175

Swiss Mountain Pine—This Pine is closely related to the desirable Mugho Pine, differing only as this is of a faster growing and more upright strain.

12 to 15" spread \$.75 15 to 18" \$1.00 18 to 24" \$1.50 2 to 3' \$2.00 3 to 4' to \$3.25

RETINOSPORA (*Japanese Cypress*)

The Retinospora family of evergreen as a whole is a very beautiful and interesting lot, being of slow growing compact habit and very readily shaped by pruning. Their foliage varies in color from deep green and blue to bright yellow and sulphur, in texture from minute needles to thread-like branchlets.

Retinospora Decussata—This variety makes a slow growing broad bluish cone densely covered with juvenile needles.

12 to 15" \$.75
18 to 24" 1.50
2½ to 3' 2.25

15 to 18" \$1.00
2 to 2½' 1.75

Retinospora Filifera—Sometimes called Thread Cypress. A broad globe which in time makes a broad pyramid. The threadlike pendulous foliage is dark green in color.

15 to 18" \$2.00
2 to 2½' 1.75

18 to 24" \$1.50
2½ to 3' 2.25

Retinospora Filifera Aurea—A bright yellow type of the former, slower in growth. Very desirable for color contrast.

12 to 15" \$1.50
18 to 24" 2.50

15 to 18" \$2.00



Retinospora Decussata

Retinospora Obtusa—A strong grower of bushy or compact form. Foliage scalelike, clear green, drooping and graceful. Will do well in partial shade. Prefers well watered light sandy soil. We recommend this evergreen for group work.

2 to 2½' \$1.00 2½ to 3' \$1.25 3 to 4' \$2.00
4 to 5' 2.75 5 to 6' 4.00 6 to 7' 5.00
7 to 8' 6.00

Retinospora Obtusa Crippsi—A strikingly handsome dwarf with drooping branches, growing into a broad graceful cone. This is the brightest golden evergreen in cultivation and truly a gem for contract in group planting.

15 to 18" \$1.75 18 to 24" \$2.25
2 to 2½' 2.75 2½ to 3' 3.25

Retinospora Obtusa Gracilis Aurea—A graceful light green evergreen with pendulous, glossy foliage. Its graceful drooping characteristics added to its pleasing color makes it very conspicuous.

3 to 4' \$3.75 4 to 5' \$4.50

Retinospora Squarrosa Sulphurea—Sulphur color variety of Squarrosa Veitchi—See page 11.

18 to 24" \$1.25 2 to 2½' \$1.50
2½ to 3' 2.00



Retinospora Obtusa

*Retinospora Pisifera*

Retinospora Pisifera (*Sawara Cypress*)—A dense light green cone. Foliage silvery beneath. An excellent shrub for group plantings. Also fine for formal work and tubs. We have trimmed these to solid cones. They are an exceptional lot. Because of our heavy supply we make the following low prices.

2 to 2½'	\$1.25	2½' to 3'	\$1.50	3 to 4'	\$2.00
4 to 5'	2.75	5 to 6'	3.75	6 to 7'	6.00

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea—A golden form of the Pisifera. This is one of the finest informal Retinosporas.

18 to 24"	\$1.25	2 to 2½'	\$1.75	2½' to 3'	\$2.25
3 to 4'	2.75	4 to 5'	3.50	6 to 7'	\$7.00
7 to 8'	9.00				

Retinospora Plumosa (*Plume Cypress*)—A compact, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth. Light green, feathery, plume-like foliage. An exceedingly handsome tree.

15 to 18"	\$1.00	18 to 24"	\$1.25	2 to 2½'	\$1.50
2½' to 3'	2.00	3 to 4'	2.75	4 to 5'	3.75
5 to 6'	5.00				

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea (*Golden Plume Cypress*)—Like the preceding but of a golden yellow color. Slower in growth making ideal specimens for foundation plantings.

15 to 18"	\$1.00	18 to 24"	\$1.25	2 to 2½'	\$1.50
2½' to 3'	2.00	3 to 4'	3.00	4 to 5'	4.00
5 to 6'	5.00				

Retinospora Plumosa Flavescens—A fine dwarf cone. Its foliage is very fine and of a bright sulphur color. Evergreens like these are invaluable for foreground plantings to liven up the color and set off the others.

10 to 12"	\$1.00	12 to 15"	\$1.25
15 to 18"	1.50	18 to 24"	2.25

Retinospora Plumosa Lutescens—A dwarf minute, flat globe. More dwarf even than the preceding which resembles it closely. Sometimes called Gold Coin. Sulphur color foliage.

8 to 10"	\$.75	10 to 12"	\$1.00
12 to 15"	1.25	15 to 18"	1.50
18 to 24"	2.25		

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi—Known as Moss Cypress. Soft dense juvenile foliage of silvery bluish color. A flat globe which eventually forms a broad pyramid.

12 to 15"	\$.80	15 to 18"	\$1.25
18 to 24"	1.50	2 to 2½'	2.00
2½' to 3'	2.50		

*Retinospora Plumosa Aurea*

Sequoia Gigantea (*California Big Tree*)

The largest growing tree in the world. A very rapid grower. As a small tree it makes a fine specimen broadly pyramidal and clothed to the ground. Foliage small needle type, gray green in color.

8 to 12"	\$1.00	12 to 18"	\$1.50	18 to 24"	\$2.00
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SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Colorado Green Spruce—Green variety of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Also truly a beautiful specimen evergreen.

15 to 18"	\$.75	18 to 24"	\$1.00	2 to 2½'	\$1.50
2½' to 3'	1.75	3 to 3½'	2.75	3½' to 4'	3.25

Plant for the pleasure of seeing trees grow. Variety lends contrast.

*Colorado Blue Spruce*

of years we have built up a supply of fine specimens which we are proud to offer. These prices will not govern trees specially selected by customer.

15 to 18"	\$2.25	18 to 24"	\$3.00
2 to 2½'	3.75	2½ to 3'	5.00
3 to 3½'	6.50	3½ to 4'	11.00
4 to 4½'	13.50	4½ to 5'	17.50

Black Hill Spruce—A native of the Black Hill mountains and justly thought to be one of the best of evergreens. Growth upright and conical, retaining its branches well to the ground. The foliage is gray bluish green. A compact slow growing tree of long life. Our Black Hill Spruce will be sure to please you.

18 to 24"	\$1.25
2 to 2½'	1.50
2½ to 3'	2.00
3 to 4'	2.50
4 to 5'	3.00
5 to 6'	4.00

Norway Spruce—The Christmas tree. A strong upright grower that soon develops into a large tree. Used for hedges, windbrakes, etc., also for tubs and formal plantings when small for it is a very shapely tree.

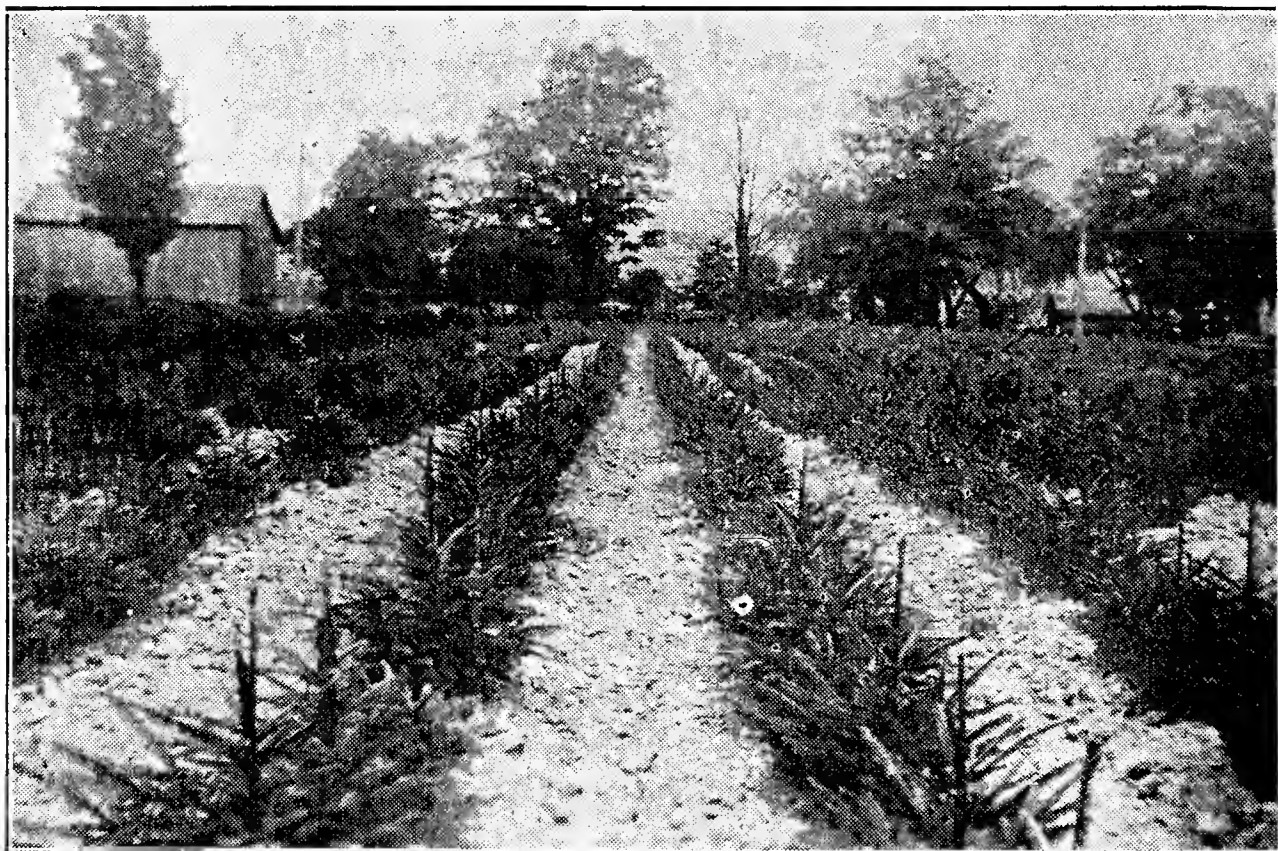
18 to 24"	\$.90
2 to 2½'	1.25
2½ to 3'	1.50
3 to 4'	1.75
4 to 5'	2.50

5 to 6' \$2.75

6 to 7' \$3.75

Norway Spruce

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Another of our specialties*)—The most beautiful of all evergreens for specimen planting. Growth upright and conical, rigidly stern and unyielding. Foliage deep glaucous blue. Grows well in any situation. By holding back stock of this scarce evergreen for a number

*Black Hill Spruce*

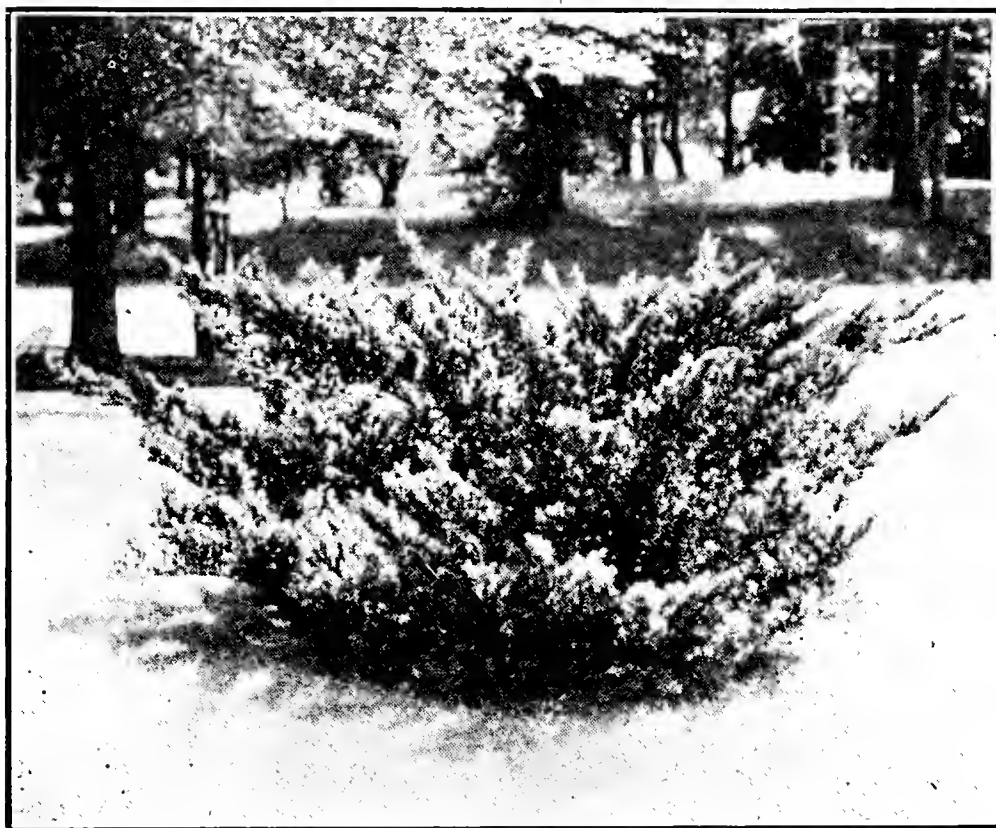


Polar Spruce—A superior, slow growing, compact, short needled strain of the Norway Spruce. We produce this by specially selected seed from the northern limits of Finland. 15 to 18" \$.75

Red Spruce—The native spruce of New England and Canada. Not cultivated much in the nurseries, but makes an interesting specimen and should be included wherever specimen display is desired. 2 to 2½' \$2.50 2½ to 3' \$3.25

YEW (*Taxus*)

The Yew or (*Taxus*) are beyond question among the very best in evergreens. They are disease free and hardy and will stand as much abuse as any evergreen. They are also indispensable for shady plantings. The foliage is heavy, waxy and rugged. All Yews bear scarlet like berries in the Summer.



Taxus Canadensis

Taxus Cuspidata Capitata (*Upright Japanese Yew*)—A variety of the former decidedly upright. Can be used for sentinel work or wherever a good formal evergreen is wanted in a shady place.

3 to 4' \$6.00

4 to 5' \$7.50

Taxus Cuspidata Nana Aurea (*Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew*)—This is a rare gem. Very dwarf and compact with bright yellow foliage which is intensified by the gloss which only a Yew can produce.

8 to 10" \$2.75

ENGLISH YEW (*Taxus Baccata*)—The English Yew are not as extremely hardy as the Japanese Yew and for this reason should be planted in sheltered positions. They are a very interesting group and add much attraction to any garden.

Taxus Baccata Elegentissima (*Variegated English Yew*)—This variety is of a compact, dense habit, mainly spreading. Young needles are stripped pale yellow, older ones with whitish margin. 12 to 15" \$2.75

AMERICAN YEW (*Taxus Canadensis*)—A native of Canada, hardy anywhere. A dwarf spreading shrub with dark green, glossy needles. We recommend this evergreen for spots too shady for grass and other shrubbery.

15 to 18" \$1.75 18 to 24" \$2.25

JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus Cupidata*)—Half upright and irregular in habit, clothed with waxy black green needles. The Japanese Yew is one of the most useful evergreens for any planting. We recommend this very highly for shady locations where other trees will not grow. It also does equally well in sun. We have both spreaders and upright trees in this variety. Please specify.

12 to 15" \$1.50 15 to 18" \$2.00

18 to 24" 3.00 2 to 2½' 3.50

2½ to 3' 4.50 3 to 4' 5.50



Taxus Cupidata

Every day you are judged by the appearance of your home grounds.



Taxus Baccata Erecta (*Broom Yew*)—Narrow and upright type with slender branches and smaller needles than the other English Yew. 15 to 18" \$2.50 18 to 24" \$3.25

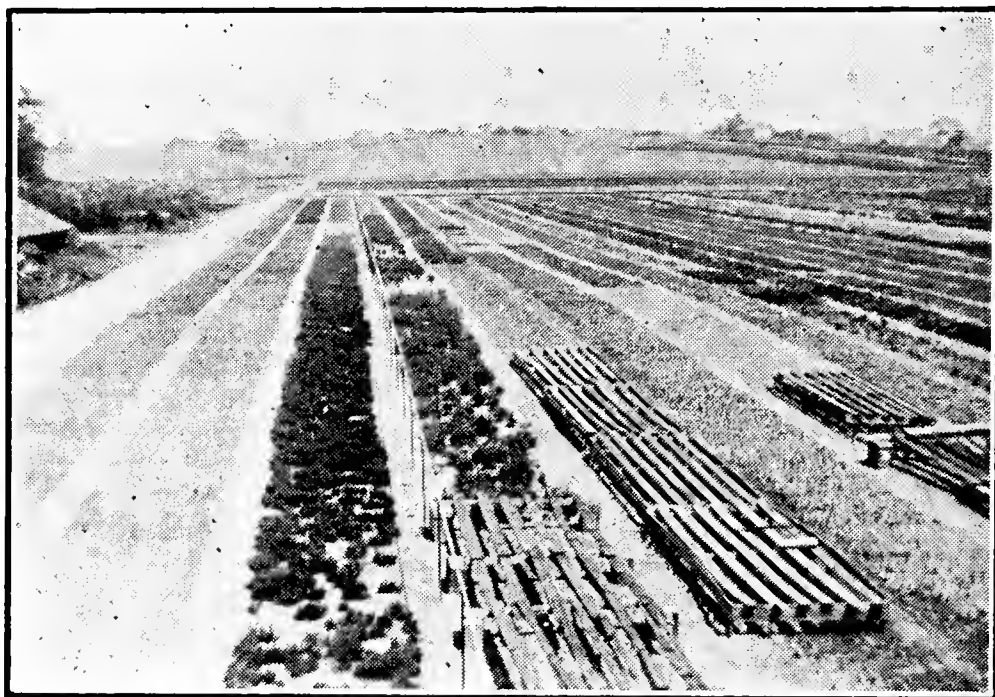
Taxus Baccata Repandens (*Spreading English Yew*)—A compact spreading type with dark glossy green foliage. Valuable for low planting. 12 to 15" \$2.50 18 to 24" \$3.50

Taxus Baccata Washingtoni (*Washington English Yew*)—A wide spreading form with needles golden yellow, particularly on the under side. 8 to 12" \$2.50

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSII (*Hick's Yew*)—This new introduction is a hybrid produced by a cross between *Taxus Cuspidata* and *Taxus Baccata*. Its habit is distinctly columnar, close growing and compact. Dark glossy green needles stand out rigidly from the branchlets. 15 to 18" \$3.00

Evergreen Seedlings and Small Transplants

Each year the demand is growing for small evergreen seedlings and transplants. These are usually planted in the garden for several years cultivation before transferring to their permanent positions. This gives an excellent opportunity for study of habit and growth, also adds profit to pleasure as they are bought at a minimum cost.



200,000 Transplants under irrigation

SEEDLINGS (2 and 3 years)

Not sold in lots of less than 25 of a variety.

Name	Size	Per 100	Name	Size	Per 100
Arbor Vitae American.....	4-6"	\$3.00	Pine Mugho.....	2-4"	\$4.00
Cryptomeria Japonica.....	4-8"	5.00	Pine Norway Red.....	4-6"	3.00
Cypress Lawson's.....	4-8"	4.00	Pine Scotch.....	7-10"	2.50
Fir Concolor.....	5-7"	5.00	Pine Swiss Stone.....	2-4"	10.00
Fir Douglas.....	6-8"	3.00	Retinospora Obtusa.....	4-6"	4.00
Fir Frazer's.....	2-3"	4.00	Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-6"	4.00
Fir Needle.....	2-4"	6.00	Spruce Black Hill.....	4-6"	3.00
Fir Nikko.....	4-6"	6.00	Spruce Colorado Blue.....	4-6"	4.00
Fir Red.....	3-5"	6.00	Spruce Norway.....	6-8"	2.00
Fir Veitch's.....	2-3"	5.00	Spruce Polar.....	4-6"	3.00
Pine Austrian.....	4-7"	3.00	Taxus Cuspidata.....	4-6"	10.00
Pine Bothan.....	4-6"	6.00			

TRANSPLANTS

Once and twice transplanted. 3 to 7 years old. Not sold in lots of less than 25 of a variety
If interested in large quantities write for price.

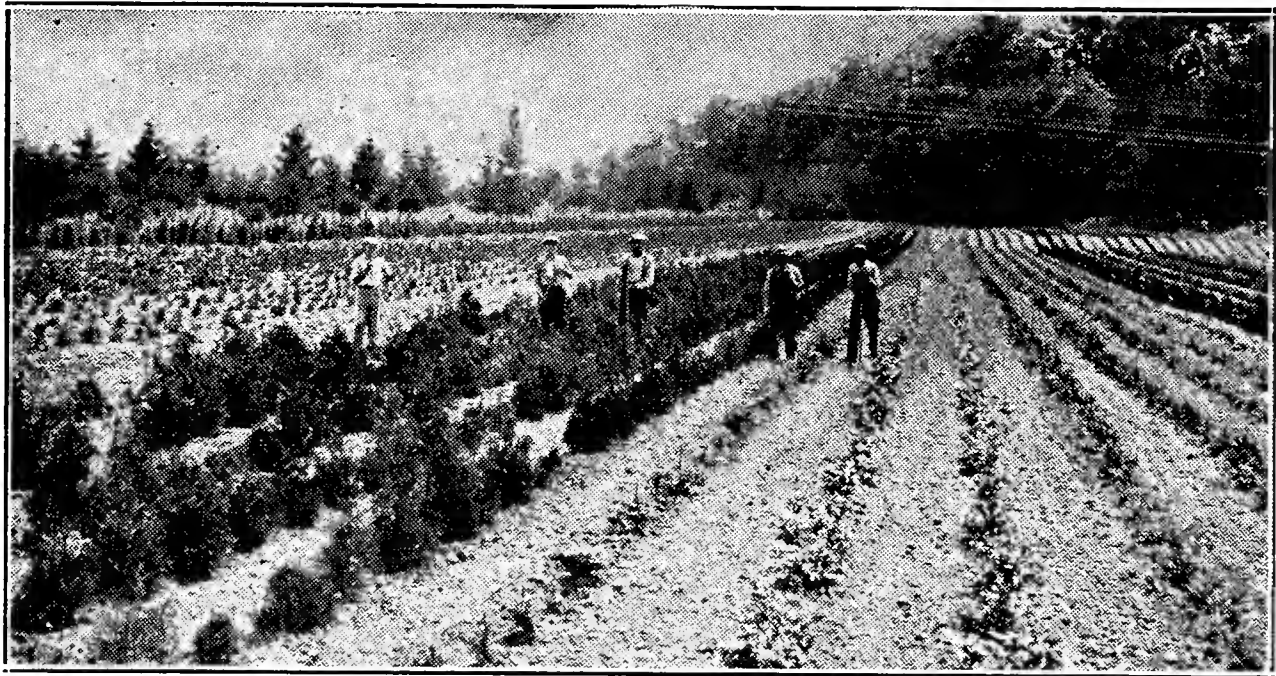
Name	Size	Per 100	Name	Size	Per 100
Arbor Vitae American.....	6-8"	\$8.00	Fir Concolor.....	8-12"	\$22.50
Arbor Vitae American.....	12-18"	12.00	Fir Douglas.....	6-8"	7.50
Arbor Vitae Compacta.....	6-8"	15.00	Fir Douglas.....	10-12"	14.00
Arbor Vitae Ellwanger's.....	6-8"	12.00	Fir Nikko.....	6-8"	16.00
Cypress Lawson's.....	12-18"	12.00	Hemlock Canadian.....	9-12"	22.50
Fir Balsam.....	8-12"	15.00	Juniper Irish.....	8-12"	15.00
Fir Concolor.....	5-7"	7.50	Juniper Pfitzer's.....	8-12"	30.00

Prices: F. O. B. Fairview on orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. On orders under \$10.00 add 10% for packing charges. Discounts: 5 or more of one variety and size—15% except where noted.



Name	Size	Per 100
Mahonia.....	8-12"	\$12.50
Pine Austrian.....	8-12"	12.00
Pine Japanese Red.....	8-12"	7.50
Pine Mugho.....	4-6"	7.50
Pine Norway Red.....	5-8"	7.50
Pine Norway Red.....	18-24"	30.00
Pine Scotch.....	6-10"	6.00

Name	Size	Per 100
Spruce Black Hill.....	8-12"	\$12.00
Spruce Colorado Blue.....	6-8"	11.00
Spruce Colorado Blue.....	8-10"	14.00
Spruce Polar.....	6-8"	5.00
Spruce Polar.....	12-18"	15.00
Spruce White.....	10-12"	9.00



A Thrifty Field of Young Stock

EVERGREENS FOR PORCH BOXES

The following list of evergreens are ideal for porch boxes. They will be dug with naked roots and packed in moss for delivery.

American Arbor Vitae.....	12 to 18"	Each \$.35
Biota Orientalis Compacta.....	12 to 18"	"	.35
Fir Concolor.....	12 to 15"	"	.45
Hemlock Canadian.....	12 to 18"	"	.50
Pine Austrian.....	12 to 15"	"	.40
Pine Mugho.....	8 to 10"	"	.40
Pine Swiss Mountain.....	12 to 15"	"	.35
Spruce Polar.....	15 to 18"	"	.40

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

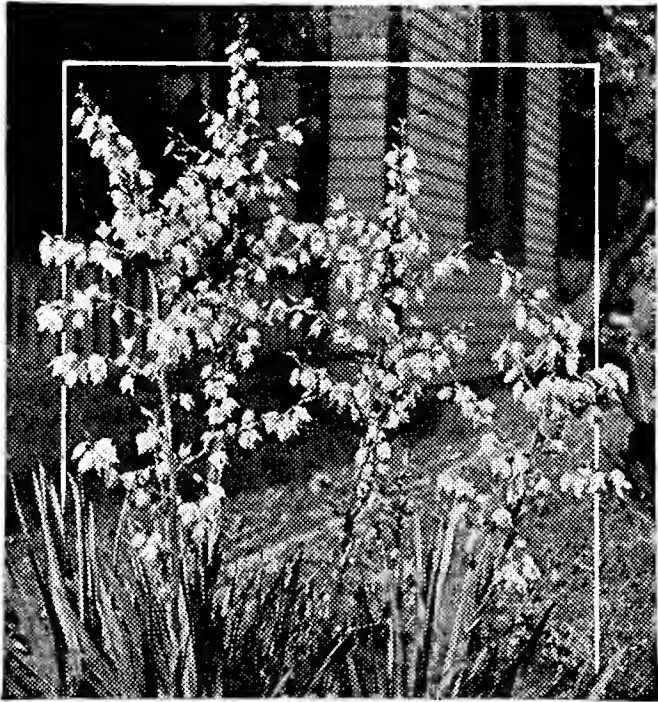
Adam's Needle (*Yucca*)

Yucca Filamentosa—Tall, graceful spikes, four to six feet high, with creamy white blossoms, like giant lilies of the valley rising from luxuriant evergreen foliage, make Yucca one of the most brilliantly effective plants for showy display. So hardy and easy to grow that it will transform the most barren places into year around beauty.

2 year No. 1 plants \$.25 Large clumps \$.50

Adam's Needle (*Yucca Hacker's Variegated*)—Like the preceding in bloom. The center of the leaves of this variety are deep green while the edges are margined creamy-yellow. 3 year clumps \$.75

AZALEA HINODIGIRI—Evergreen. An excellent Japanese variety. Flowers fiery red, very attractive. Needs some winter protection. Also makes a fine house plant. From 6" pots. 8 to 12" \$1.50



Yucca

Our volume of sales and customers have increased annually.



BERBERRIS JULIANA—New. A valuable addition to the Broad Leaved Evergreens. The dark green glossy holly-like leaves are showy and flowers are very attractive. The leaves are spined and the branches are studded with large thorns. Will attain five feet under good conditions. Fine winter coloring. Hardy. 18 to 24" \$1.00

Boxwood

Boxwood Dwarf (*Buxus Suffruticosa*)—Compact little plants with tiny dark leaves, densely set. Used for edgings, tubs, etc. Needs some winter protection. 6 to 8" \$.60

Boxwood Tree (*Buxus Sempervirens*)—A dwarf slow growing shrub with tiny dark leaves. Used for tubs and borders. More hardy and upright than *Buxus Suffruticosa*. A Boxwood hedge is a mark of quality in any planting.

8 to 12" \$.75 12 to 15" \$1.25 15 to 18" \$1.50

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (*Rock Contoneaster*)—A small horizontal shrub covered with waxy mouse ear leaves. Minute pink flowers, followed by red berries. Useful for rockeries. 12" \$.60 15 to 18" \$.80

Daphne Cneorum (*Garland Flower*)

A gem for the garden or rockery, producing delicate rose pink clusters of flowers in early spring, completely covering the plant and sparsely at intervals all summer until freezing weather compels the plant to stop blooming. Flowers rival the carnation for fragrance. Growth not exceeding 10" in height eventually spreading to 2' or more. Dug B. & B.

6 to 8" \$.60 8 to 10" \$.80 10 to 12" \$1.00 12 to 15" \$1.25 15 to 18" \$2.00

EVERGREEN THORN (*Crataegus Pyracantha*)—A dense evergreen thorn, which can be trimmed to solid clumps. Foliage of very pleasing deep green with orange colored berries which persist well into the winter. Not dug B. & B.

12 to 18" \$.75 18 to 24" \$1.25 2 to 3' \$1.75

HENS AND CHICKENS (*Sempervivum*)—**Tectorum**—Odd small cactus-like plants. A larger plant surrounded closely by many small plants. Used extensively for rockeries.

Sobolifolium—Short with closely crowded leaves, 60 to 80 making a rosette 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Young rosettes attached to parent plant by a slender thread. Lighter green than tectorum outer leaves tinted red brown. Single Plants both varieties \$.10

HOLLY AMERICAN (*Ilex Opaca*)—This is the holly used for Christmas decoration. It develops into a beautiful bush-like specimen. Prefers moist, well drained soil and a partially shaded location. 18 to 24" \$2.25 2 to 3' \$3.00 3 to 4' \$4.00

LEUCOTHOE CATAESBAEI—A low growing evergreen shrub, which produces tresses of lily-like flowers. The foliage is rich green in summer, turning to a bronze in winter. Does well in shade. 15 to 18" \$1.50 18 to 24" \$2.00

Mahonia Aquifolia (*Holly-leaved Ashberry*)



Mahonia Aquifolia

A beautiful evergreen shrub, with smooth shiny holly leaves, bright yellow flower cluster in May followed by blue grape-like berries. The leaf color varies throughout the summer, assuming all shades of green, with flecks of red and bronze.

12 to 15" \$.65 15 to 18" \$1.00

18 to 24" clumps \$1.25

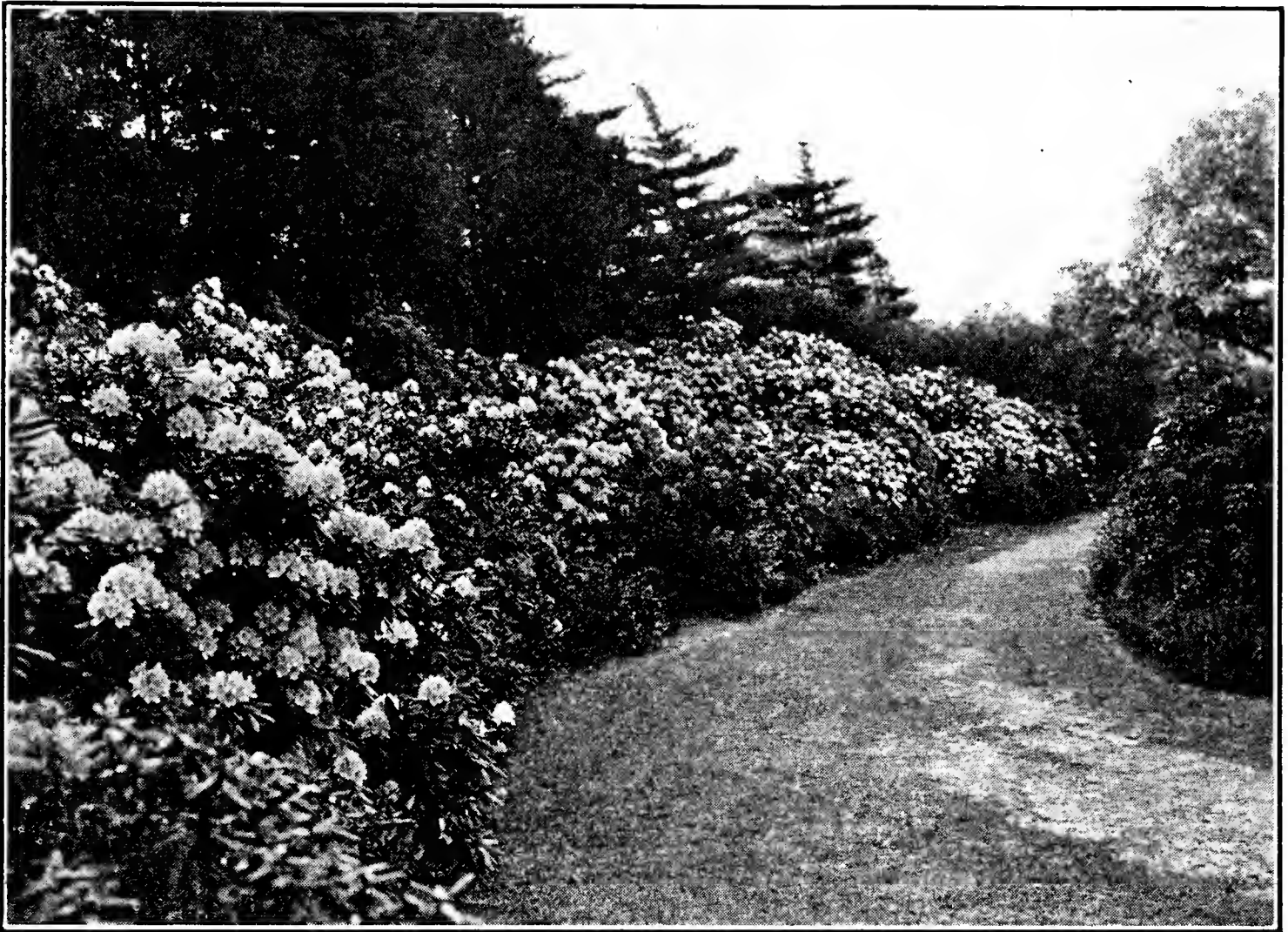
MOUNTAIN LAUREL—The Mountain Laurel is becoming popular, being planted in group form with *Rhododendrons* or in individual masses. Light pink flowers are borne in clusters in May or June. Mountain Laurel and *Rhododendrons* demands acid soil and shade. Directions for making the soil acid will be sent upon request when plants are ordered. It is very easily and inexpensively done.

18 to 24" \$1.75 2 to 2½' \$2.25 2½ to 3' \$3.00

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA (*Andromeda*)—A native of the Blue Ridge Mountains of distinct characteristics. Its rich evergreen foliage and abundance of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers make it very effective. Being smaller than *Rhododendron*, it makes a very effective foreground plant for them.

12 to 15" \$1.50

15 to 18" \$2.00

*Rhododendron Planting*

RHODODENDRON

Its dark green leathery foliage forms a wonderful background for other shrubbery and in winter it's a constant reminder of the Spring to come. Used largely in group plantings although single specimens are not amiss. Indispensible for shady places and is one of the few plants growing well in such locations. Our stock is all "Nursery grown" and we are offering an established superior quality not to be compared to the ordinary collected wild stock. Having a naturally good location for growing Rhododendron and Mountain Laurel and realizing the need for good stock also in an attempt to meet the overtaxed demand we have made special effort and investment to grow these splendid evergreens.

Rhododendron Catawbiense—Massive lavender or reddish-purple flowers in abundance in May or June. Dependable for Decoration Day bloom. Will stand full sun. This is by far the best seller and worthily so.

9 to 12" \$1.00	12 to 15" \$1.50	15 to 18" \$1.90	18 to 24" \$2.50
2 to 2½' 3.00	2½ to 3' 3.50	3 to 4' 4.50	

Rhododendron Catawbiense Compacta—A very slow growing type of the Catawbiense. Very choice stock. 18 to 24" \$3.25

Rhododendron Carolinianum—Small leaved, rugged and dwarf. Pinkish white flowers in May. A good Rhododendron. 15 to 18" \$2.00 18 to 24" \$3.00

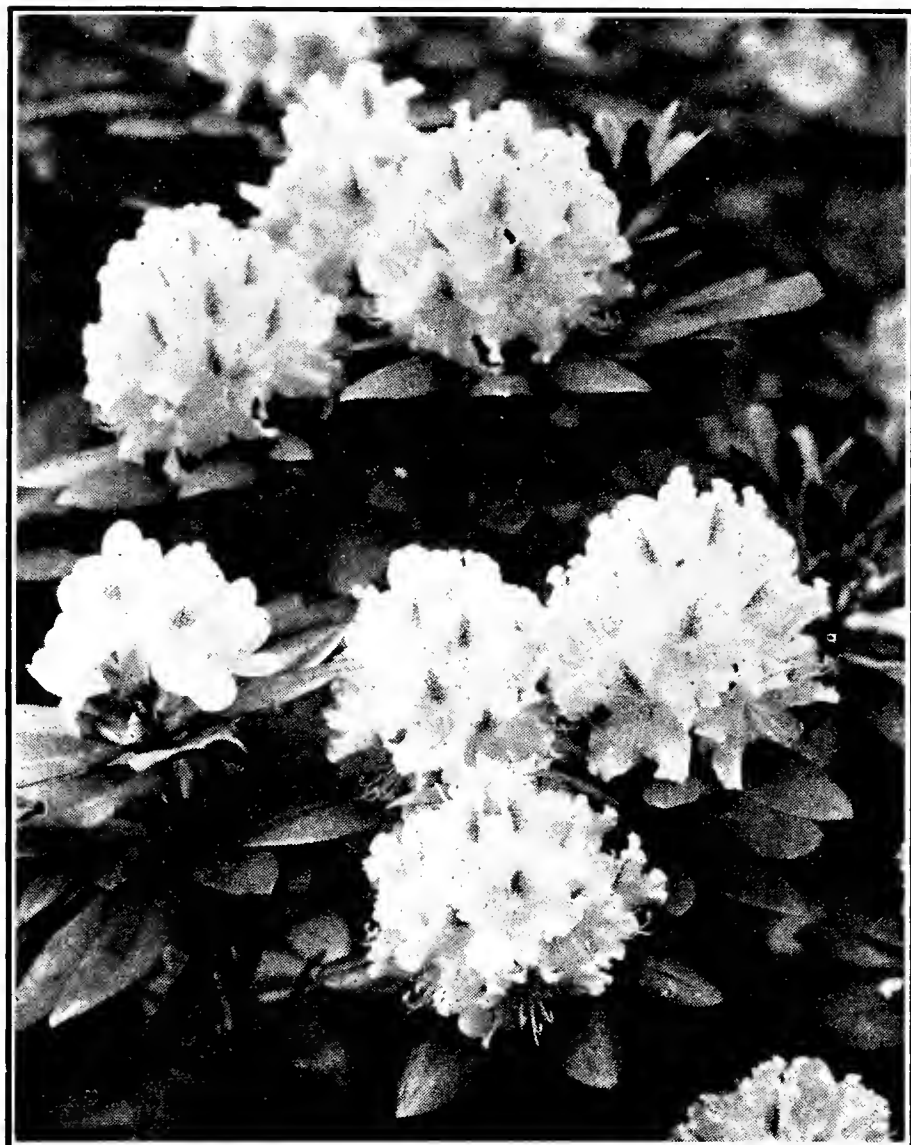
Rhododendron Hybrid Seedlings—These are produced from seed collected from Hybrid plants. These are much superior in quality of leaf and flowers to the native varieties. They will also stand the sun better as we produce them in the open sun without shading. Colors are mixed. 15 to 18" \$3.00 18 to 24" \$4.00

Rhododendron Maximum—Heavy, extra large leaves. Flowers white to pink in June or July. This variety does best in heavy shade.

18 to 24" \$1.50	2 to 2½' \$2.00	2½ to 3' \$2.50
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Extra heavy specimen clumps \$3.50 to \$7.50

Broad leaved evergreens are used in quality plantings.

*Rhododendron*

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Alba Elegans—Light blush changing to white.

12 to 15" \$2.50 3 to 4' \$10.00

Boule de Neige—Dwarf. Pure white, very early.

10 to 12" \$2.50 12 to 15" \$3.00

Charles Dickens—Scarlet.

10 to 12" \$2.50 12 to 15" \$3.50

Delicatissima—Delicate flesh pink.

12 to 15" \$2.50 18 to 24" \$7.50

Purpurean Elegans—Fine purple.

12 to 15" \$2.50 18 to 24" \$8.00

SPURGE JAPANESE (*Pachysandra Terminalis*)—A splendid evergreen ground cover, with thick, glossy green foliage. Makes a dense mat or low growing cover plant. Excellent for edgings. Will grow in dense shade where grass will not.

2 year 10 for \$1.50 100 for \$10.00

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

ASH AMERICAN WHITE—Tall, rapid grower with smooth gray bark and glossy fern-like leaves. Fine for grouping or street planting.

8 to 10' \$1.50 10 to 12' \$1.75

BEECH RIVER'S PURPLE—One of the most beautiful and outstanding trees with colored foliage. Slow growing but eventually makes a large handsome tree.

15 to 18" \$2.00 18 to 24" \$3.00
3 to 4' 3.50

Birch

Birch, Canoe or Paper Bark—Makes a graceful tree with shiny leaves. Picturesque paper bark, very white when older. 10 to 12' \$1.50

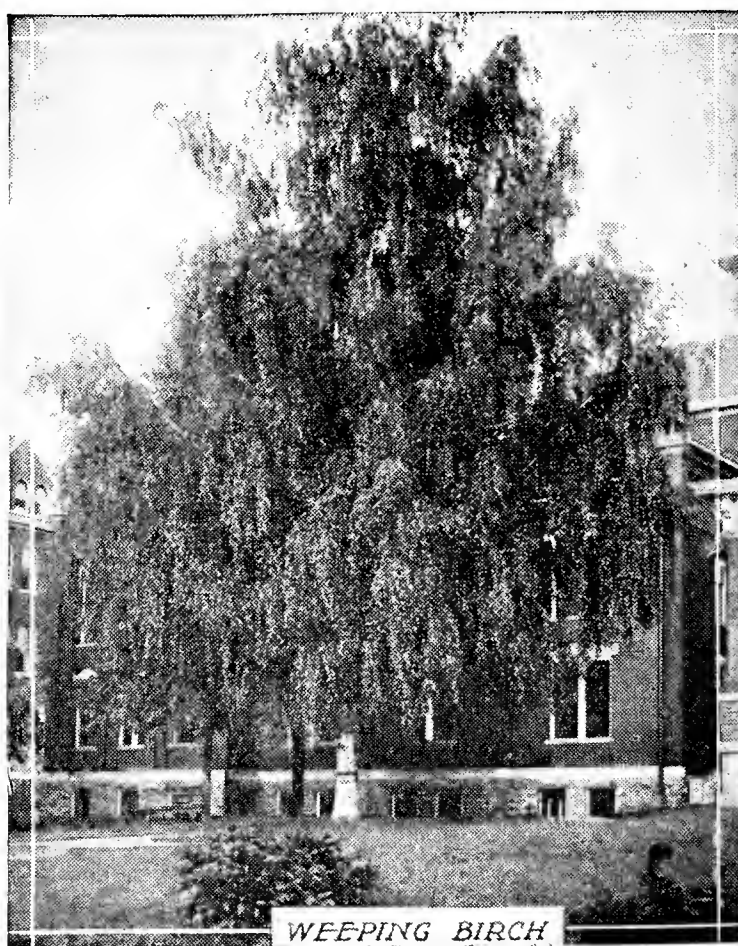
Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping—Graceful tree for lawn planting. Bark white, leaves cut and branchlets drooping.

6 to 8' \$1.75 8 to 10' \$2.25

CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Tree*)—Grafted on stems four to six feet high and makes an umbrella shaped top without trimming. Flourishes well in all soils. Usually set in pairs.

2 year heads, 5 to 6' stems \$1.25

(See Photograph on Page 19)

*Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping*

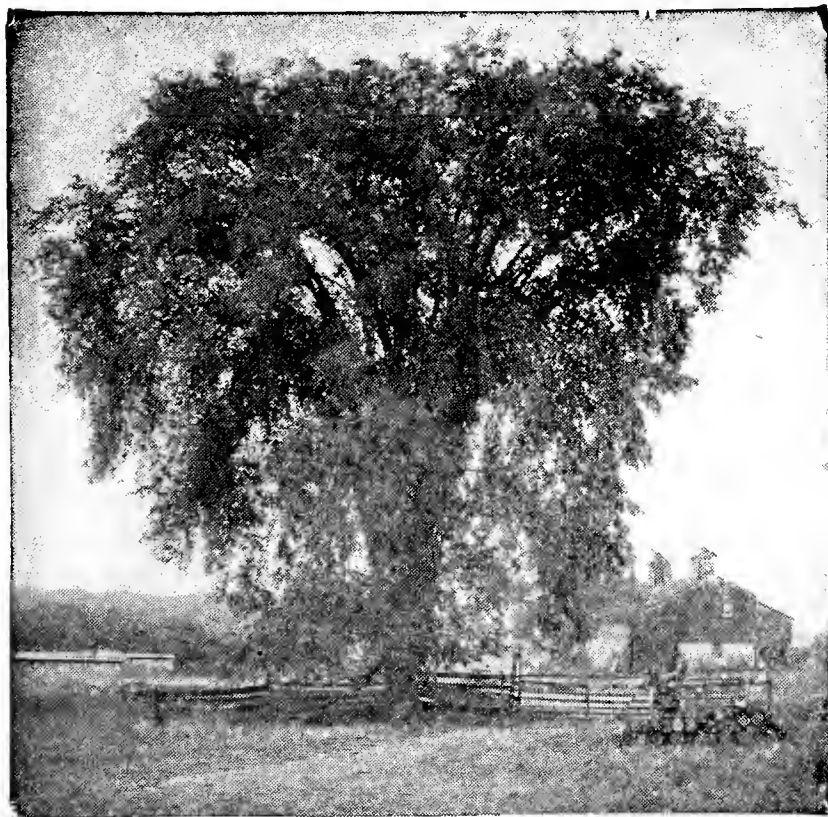
*Catalpa Bungei*

Crab Flowering

The Flowering Crabs form small compact trees. Used in lawn groups and high borders. The flowers which are like small double roses are followed by ornamental fruits.

Astrosanguinea—This variety contrasts with the others by reason of its darker purplish colors.
3 to 4' \$.75 4 to 6' \$1.00

Betchel's—Delicate pink, perfectly double flowers. A slow grower. 3 to 4' \$.75
4 to 5' \$1.00 5 to 6' \$1.25

*American Elm*

Chestnut, Chinese Hairy

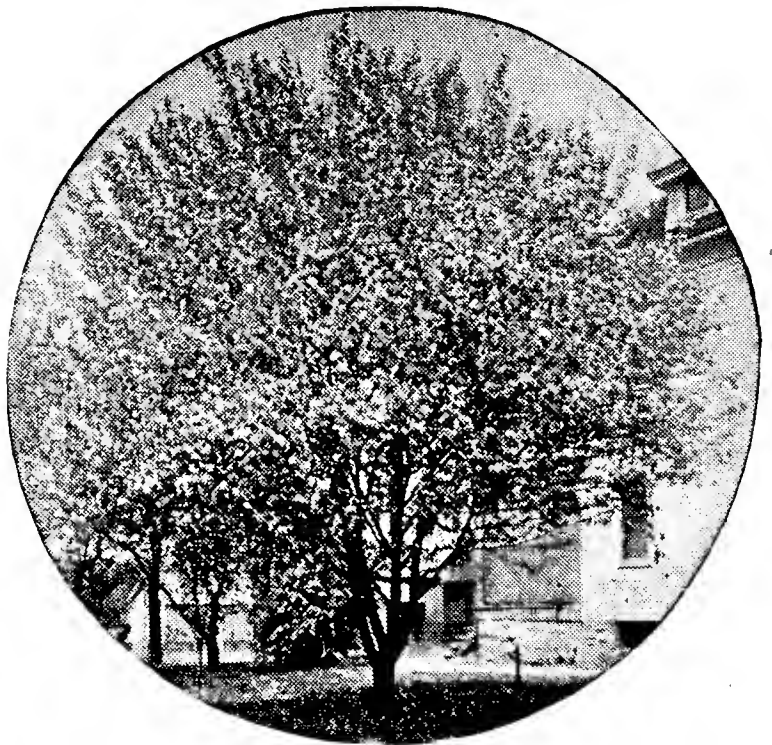
A solution for the replacement of the doomed American Chestnut. We quote the following from a report sent to us from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"The Chinese Hairy Chestnut has proven to be very resistant to the blight. Trees are sometimes killed by this disease, but, when so affected, have usually been grown under unfavorable conditions.

In our experiments we have failed to lose any trees of this species where the trees have been kept growing rapidly. In many situations this means that trees should receive cultivation and fertilization. On other soils the trees make sufficient growth to have the resistance to throw off the disease without fertilization and cultivation. We regard this species as the most favorable of any which we have tested for resistance to the blight."

The fruit of this chestnut is very little different from the American Chestnut. Some of these flowered in Nursery row this summer giving indication of an early bearer.

2 to 3' \$.50 3 to 4' \$.60 4 to 6' \$.85

*Flowering Crab*

Sargenti—Dwarf, considerably smaller than preceding varieties. Single dark pink flowers, followed by showy red fruit.

3 to 4' \$.75 4 to 6' \$1.00

ELMS

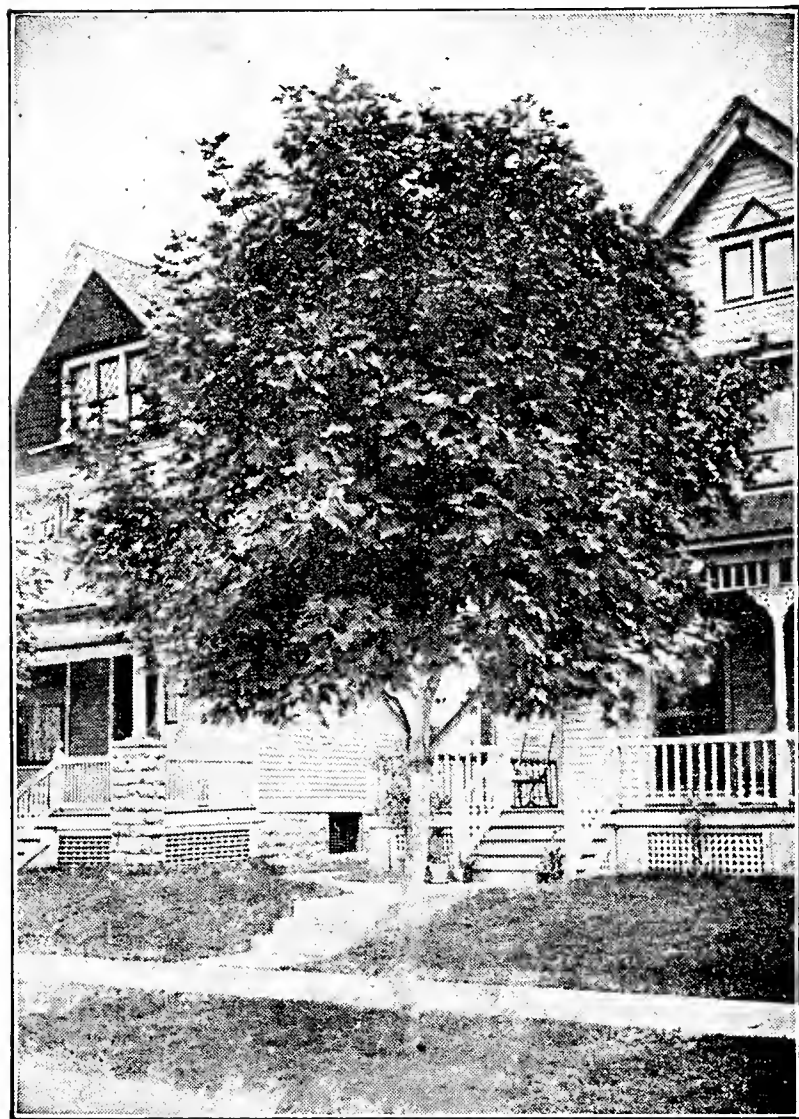
Elm American—Most beautiful of all shade trees. Fast in growth with a rounded drooping graceful top. Indispensable as a shade tree because of its great spread of branches.

8 to 10' \$1.25 10 to 12' \$2.00
12 to 15' 2.50 2 to 2½" Cal. 3.50

Elm Moline—A remarkable new variety of extremely strong growth and large handsome deep grained foliage.

8 to 10' 1¼-1½" Cal. \$2.25

Replace the doomed American Chestnut.



European Sycamore

fitable tree as well as a novelty for your orchard.

4 to 5' \$2.00

5 to 6' \$2.50

6 to 7' \$3.75

Dogwood Flowering (*Cornus*)

Dogwood (*Cornus Floridus*)—Flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in Spring before the leaves appear. Spreading and irregular. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen or back-ground tree.

White—2 to 3' \$.55 3 to 4' \$.75
4 to 6' 1.25 6 to 8' 2.00

Red—2 to 3' 1.75 3 to 4' 2.25
4 to 5' 3.00

Dogwood Kousa (*Cornus Kousa*)—Native of Japan and China. Makes a dense small tree growing to 20 feet, with glossy green leaves followed by creamy white flowers in June and these in turn by cherry-like scarlet fruits which are attractive to the birds.

2 to 3' \$.75

3 to 4' \$1.00

Dogwood Pagoda (*Cornus Alternifolia*)—A very picturesque small tree. Branches spread horizontally and are borne in whorls. Flat cymes of white flowers in June, followed by an abundance of blue-black berries. Attains a height of 15 to 20 feet.

4 to 5' \$1.00

5 to 6' \$1.25

6 to 7' 1.75



Flowering Dogwood

Elm Vase Shaped—Budded from the typical spreading elm which has been selected for its splendid characteristics. Large deep grained foliage, clean stem, and vigorous growth.

8 to 10' 1¼-1½" Cal. \$2.25

Elm Chinese (*Ulmus Parviflora*)—The new elm from China introduced several years ago and now used extensively in the West. It is heavily foliated with small leaves and makes a graceful full head. This tree does not grow as rapidly in this climate as in the West, however it is perfectly hardy and worthy of planting either as a street tree or as a lawn specimen.

8 to 10' 1¼-1½" Cal. \$1.75

EUROPEAN SYCAMORE—A rapid growing wide spreading tree, with deep lobed palmate leaves. Valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness and free growth. Bark grayish green in summer, mottled creamy white in winter.

8 to 10' 1¼-1½" Cal. \$1.75

10 to 12' 1½-2" Cal. 2.25

12 to 15' 2 to 2½" Cal. 3.00

2½" Caliper and up—Price on application.

ENGLISH WALNUT—We have a perfectly hardy variety to offer. Grown from seeds produced in Erie County. Nuts extra large. Local trees are producing about a bushel a tree each year. These should make a pro-



HONEY LOCUST (*Gleditsia Triacanthos*)—The Honey Locusts are large trees with spreading branches forming a broad, graceful, rather loose head, studded with branched spines 3 to 4 inches long. Finely pinnate light green foliage which turns a clear yellow in Autumn.
8 to 10' \$1.50 1½-2" Cal. \$2.25

Japanese Larch (*Larix Leptoleptsis*)

A fast growing deciduous conifer with all the beauty of an evergreen in summer. Foliage bright green turning to a distinct rich yellow in Autumn. Makes a fine lawn or border tree. Very attractive and popular wherever it is used. Fall or very early Spring planting advised. Dug B & B.

3 to 4'	\$.75	4 to 5'	\$1.00
5 to 6'	1.25	6 to 8'	1.50
8 to 10'	2.00		

Judas Tree or Red Bud—See shrubbery.

LINDEN EUROPEAN (*Tilia Vulgaris*) (*Basswood*)—A fine ornamental tree with handsome heart shaped foliage and fragrant flowers. Growth is comparatively rapid with a regular pyramidal habit when young. Used for either shade or avenue trees.
6 to 7' \$1.25



Japanese Larch

Magnolias

Magnolia Acuminata (*Cucumber Tree*)
A beautiful pyramidal tree attaining a great height with spreading branches. Large dark bluish green leaves are 6 to 9 inches long.

5 to 6'	\$1.75	6 to 8'	\$2.00
	1½ to 2" Cal.		\$2.50

Magnolia Glauca (*Sweet Bay*)—In a moist situation this tree grows to a height of 30 feet, but much smaller in dry ground. Its thick waxy leaves are nearly evergreen. Delightfully fragrant creamy flowers in June. 18 to 24" B & B \$2.50

Magnolia Solangeana (*Saucer Magnolia*)
One of the finest of the flowering trees, growing to 20 feet. Flowers even when small with cup shaped blossoms 3 to 5 inches across. Blooms purplish-pink and white appear before its massive, glossy leaves. **Transplanted best in early Spring. Let us book your order and ship at the proper season. Dug B & B.**

18 to 24"	\$2.75	2 to 3'	\$4.00
3 to 4'	6.00		

Magnolia Yulan (*Magnolia Denudata*)—Pure white flowers before the leaves appear. Does not attain a height of over 20 feet. B & B 18 to 24" \$3.00



Magnolia Solangeana

Our shade trees will please you. They have been properly grown.



MAIDEN HAIR TREE (*Ginkgo*)—A strikingly handsome street or lawn tree defying smoke, dust and insects. Erect, pyramidal form with small heart-shaped leaves.

6 to 7' \$1.75 7 to 8' \$2.25 8 to 10' 3.00

MAPLES

Maple Japanese (*Cut Leaf Green*)—A dwarf, compact tree which seldom exceeds ten feet at maturity. Reddish foliage which turns to beautiful shades of red and bronze in Autumn. Adds distinction to a group planting of shrubbery.

3 to 4' \$1.50 4 to 5' \$2.25 5 to 6' \$3.00

Maple Japanese (*Blood Leaf*)—A grafted variety of the former with blood red leaves. Very showy. Because of slow growth and heavy demand, general supply is limited. We have a nice lot. B & B.

15 to 18" \$1.50 18 to 24" \$2.00 2 to 3' \$3.00 3 to 4' \$4.50

2 year grafts, 12 to 15" \$1.25

Maple Japanese (*Shredded Blood Leaf*)—A very dwarf type with finely shredded or fernlike leaves. This is also a red leaved variety. Makes a wide mound solid from the ground. B&B.

15 to 18" \$3.75 18 to 24" \$4.50 2 to 2½' \$6.00 2 year grafts, 8 to 12" \$1.25

Maple Norway—One of the hardiest shade trees and one of the most ornamental. It has broad showy leaves and furnishes a dense shade throughout the summer. Neat compact habit with a rounded head.

7 to 8' 1-1¼" Cal. \$1.50

8 to 10' 1¼-1½" Cal. 2.00

1½-1¾" Cal. \$3.00 1¾-2" Cal. 4.25

2-2½" Cal. 5.50 2½-3" 7.50

Maple Red (*Swamp or Scarlet*)—A very valuable tree for street or park planting. Attractive at every season for its excellent habit. Bright red flowers in early Spring. It possesses a beautiful foliage which turns a bright orange in Autumn.

8 to 10', 1¼-1½" Cal. \$2.00

10 to 12', 1½-1¾" Cal. 2.50

1¾-2" Cal. 3.00

Maple Schwedleri—This is a purple leaved Norway Maple, having all the ornamental beauty of the Norway with the added attraction of pleasing reddish leaves in Spring changing to purplish green in summer.

5 to 6' \$2.00

6 to 8' \$2.50

8 to 10' \$4.00

Maple Silver—A hardy rapid growing maple. Valuable for quick shade. An excellent street tree. Leaves silvery gray and deeply serrated. We grow large quantities and have a very fine block this year.

6 to 8' \$.60

8 to 10', 1¼-1½" Cal. \$1.00

1½-2" Cal. \$1.50

2 to 2½" Cal. \$2.25

2½ to 3" Cal. \$4.00

Maple-Striped (*Moosewood*)—Handsome medium sized tree of upright, dense habit with bright green large foliage, turning clear yellow in autumn, and attractive even in winter with its smooth greenish bark striped with white. Prefers a moist situation and is very useful as a background specimen in shrubbery and landscaping of banks or borders.

3 to 4' \$.75

Maple, Sugar or Hard—Our native tree and grandest of all shade trees. Somewhat slow in growth when small but quite rapid as the tree becomes established. It makes a straight, spreading and symmetrical tree of grand proportions and lives as a landmark for ages to come. We have some exceptionally fine stock.

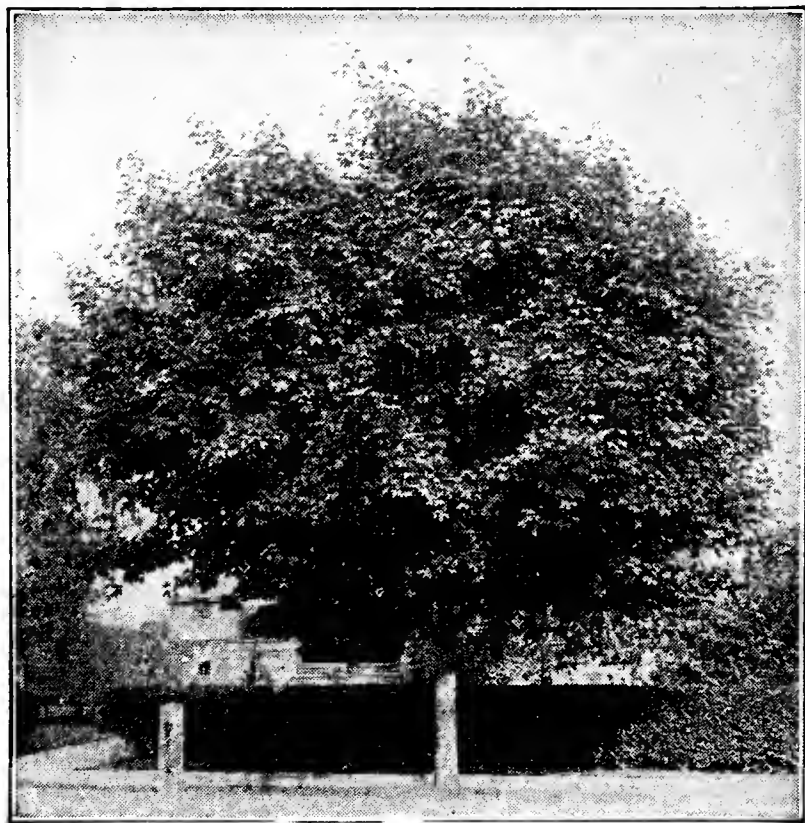
6 to 8' \$1.00

8 to 10' \$1.50

10 to 12' \$2.00

1½-1¾" Cal. \$2.50

1½-2" Cal. \$3.00



Maple Norway

MOUNTAIN ASH

Mountain Ash American—A graceful tree with fern-like gray green foliage. Bear large panicles of bright orange scarlet berries, which hang on well into the winter.

8 to 10' \$1.25

10 to 12' \$1.75

Mountain Ash European—Growth slightly more rapid than the American Mountain Ash. Fruit red or crimson. The contrast in fruit coloring makes them attractive when planted in groups with the American Mountain Ash.

6 to 8' \$1.00

8 to 10' \$1.25



MULBERRY

Mulberry Russian White—A fruit bearing tree very attractive for the birds and just the thing for the hen yard. Its fruit usually white in color is edible. Also makes a good ornamental tree. Ideal for windbreak. 1½ to 2" Cal \$2.00

Mulberry Tea's Weeping—Long slender branches curve gracefully to the ground forming an umbrella shaped head. 2 year heads on 4 to 5' stems, \$1.75



Red Oak

OAK (*Quercus*)

Pin Oak—Almost pyramidal in habit. Grows rapidly and develops the family characteristics sooner than most oak. When older it is half weeping as the lower branches touch the ground.

8 to 10', 1½-2" Cal. \$4.00

Oak Red—A tall growing tree unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. Foliage purplish crimson in Fall. Matures into a beautiful lawn specimen.

6 to 8' \$2.50 8 to 10' \$3.00

1½-2" Cal. \$4.50

POPLARS

Poplar Bolleana—A most attractive tree with dark green glossy leaves which are silvery-white underneath, give an added charm when the wind blows as they show up prominently. Similar columnar habit to Lombardy Poplar.

4 to 6' \$.50 8 to 10' \$.85

10 to 12' 1.00 1¾-2" Cal. 1.50

2 to 2½" Cal. 2.00

Poplar Lombardy—Tall spire-like character valued for landscape works and

screens. 5 to 6' \$.50 6 to 8' \$.60 8 to 10' \$.75 10 to 12' \$.85 12 to 15', 2" Caliper, \$1.50

Poplar Simon's—Matures into a medium sized bushy tree. Growth, however, is very rapid. Leaves are a glossy green, bluntly oval, tapering to the stem. Small branchlets carry a reddish cast in contrast to the light green of the heavy wood. 5 to 6' \$.60 6 to 8' \$.90

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Eleagnus Augustifolia*)—A small tree growing to 20 or 30 feet with dark green bark and small silvery leaves. In habit of growth it closely resembles the Willow. Deep golden blooms followed by ornamental olive fruit.

3 to 4' \$.50

4 to 5' \$.60

8 to 10' \$2.50

SMOKE TREE—(See Fringe) under shrubbery.

SUMAC FERN LEAVED—A beautiful Sumac. The leaves are finely shredded making it look like a huge fern. The Autumn coloring of Sumac is truly very attractive.

2 to 3' \$.50

4 to 6' \$1.00

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar Styricflua*)—A beautiful pyramidal tree of very symmetrical habit with maple-like lustrous leaves which assume a deep crimson in Autumn. In Winter this tree is conspicuous for its unusual corky branches and deeply furrowed bark. It requires close pruning when transplanted. 5 to 6' \$2.25 6 to 8', 1½-1½" Cal. \$3.00

THORNS

Thorn Cordata (*Washington Hawthorn*)—Slow growing bushy tree with small brilliant red berries, which persist nearly all winter. Has a brilliant Autumn effect.

7 to 8' \$2.00

8 to 9' \$3.00

Thorn Oxycantha (*English Hawthorn*)—Slow growing tree maturing at 12 to 15 feet. Single white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. These develop with a regular outline. Thorns are very popular because of the natural effect they produce. 2 to 3' \$.60 3 to 4' \$.75 4 to 6' \$1.00

The backyard should be a place of beauty. Screen out that objectional view.



Thorn Paul's Scarlet—Flowers very double, deep crimson with scarlet shade.
3 to 4' \$1.00

TULIP TREE (White Wood)—A fast growing tree which develops into a fine symmetrical and pyramidal shade tree. Has handsome waxy, light green leaves, which are square and pointed. Allied to the Magnolia. It derives its name from the large tulip-like flowers which are conspicuous. 8 to 10' \$1.50 10 to 12' \$1.75 1 3/4-2" Cal. \$2.25 2-2 1/2" Cal. \$3.00

WILLOWS

Willow Babylonian Weeping—The popular weeping willow. Used extensively in low ground and beside ponds. 6 to 8' \$.75 8 to 10' \$1.25

Willow Gold Bark—An upright willow with golden bark very conspicuous in Winter.
4 to 6' \$.50

Willow Salamon's Weeping—Similar to the Babylonian Willow. Less pendulous and therefore more desirable as the former is too pendulous to be easily grown.
4 to 6' \$.50 6 to 8' \$1.25 8 to 10' \$1.25 10 to 12' \$1.50

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Our shrubs are all heavy, well developed stock, planted with ample spacing and carefully cultivated to assure the best of quality. Along with our evergreens we have built up a variety which enables us to meet completely the needs of exacting landscape plans.

ALMONDS, FLOWERING—Early Spring flowering shrubs, with beautiful small, double pink flowers snuggling close to the twigs.
18 to 24" \$.50 2 to 3' \$.60

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Blooms late in August or September with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers. Grow upright to 12 or 15 feet. Colors—Double Rose, Double White, or Double Purple. 2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.50

AMPORPHA FRUITICOSA (Indigo)—Growing 6 to 10 feet tall, it makes an interesting ornamental shrub of spreading habit. Fine, feathery foliage. Remarkable for the unusual color of its dark violet purplish flowers.
2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.60 4 to 5' \$.60

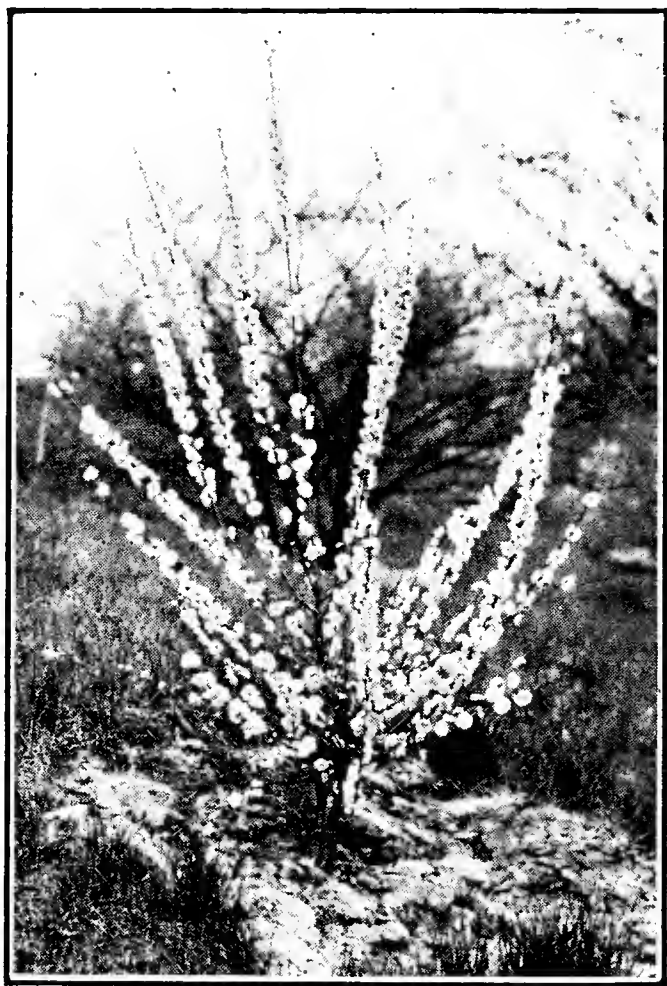
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA—A graceful shrub with arching branches and bright green, shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes. Resists smoke. Makes a small tree in time. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.
2 to 3' \$.45 3 to 4' \$.60

Aronia (*Chokeberry*)

Attractive upright shrub growing to 8 feet with pale green leaves which are vividly red in Fall. Delicate white flowers in May are followed by attractive glossy berries which persist well along into the winter

Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry)—18 to 24" \$.35 2 to 3' \$.50

Melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry)—18 to 24" \$.35 2 to 3' \$.50 3 to 4' \$.65



Flowering Almond

AZALEA

Azaleas are among the most beautiful of flowering shrubs bearing an abundance of brilliant flowers in the latter part of May and June. They are the deciduous branch of the Rhododendron family and require an acid soil condition and in direct contrast to the shade loving Rhododendrons, they need a sunny location to bring forth the most bloom. In planting Azaleas use some peat moss mixed half and half with the soil. A well drained spot, watered thoroughly about once each week, makes an ideal condition.



We are specializing in the growing of this wonderful plant family and are offering five more varieties than last year.

Azalea Arborescens (*Sweet Azalea*)—This is one of our native Azalea. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in June after the leaves appear. Leaf foliage quite small; growth very slow but eventually attains 6 feet. Flowers 1 to 1½ inches across with protruding stamens.

15 to 18" \$1.25 18 to 24" \$1.50

Azalea Calendulacea (*Flame Azalea*)—Another native variety whose home is in the Carolina Mountains. Blooms the first of June while the new foliage is appearing. Very showy orange to canary yellow bloom. Maximum height of plant 5 feet, growth slow.

15 to 18" \$1.50 18 to 24" \$1.75 2 to 3' \$2.25 3 to 4' \$3.00

Azalea Kaempferi (*Torch Azalea*)—Native of Japan with semi-evergreen foliage. Leaves small and glossy. Warm brick-red to pinkish bloom early in May. We advise planting in a protected spot.
8 to 12" \$1.25



Azalea Mollis

Azalea Mollis (*Chinese Azalea*)—A super-excellent Chinese variety with extra large deep pink, salmon or bright yellow flowers which are dependable for Decoration Day bloom. Large hairy leaves thickly cover the plant after the bloom disappears. We are propagating many thousand of these showy specimens, branched and budded. Growth slow to 4 ft. 8 to 12" \$.90 12 to 15" \$1.35
15 to 18" 1.75 18 to 24" 2.25

Azalea Mucronulatum (*Korean Azalea*)—A new variety which has met with popular approval. This is a fast growing upright type which attains a height of 7 feet. Blooms very early in April and May before the other varieties. Pale rosy-purple flowers are borne solidarily and scattered throughout the entire plant.
8 to 12" \$1.50 12 to 15" \$2.00

Azalea Nudiflora (*Pinkster Azalea*)—The native Azalea of our Pennsylvania Mountains commonly called Mountain Honeysuckle. Pink flowers appear before the leaves.
18 to 24" \$1.25

Azalea Schlippenbachii (*Royal Azalea*)—Another native of the Orient. This azalea has not heretofore been offered to the American Public. It is a slow growing, heavily branched shrub attaining after many years a height of approximately 4 feet. The 3 to 5 inch leaves, which are bluntly rounded on the outer end, are much larger than those of the other azaleas. Bright rose-pink flowers spotted with brown 2 to 3 inches across are borne with the leaves.
8 to 10" only, \$1.00

Azalea Yodogawa (*Yodogawa Azalea*)—This is a hybrid azalea of exceptional merit with small semi-evergreen leaves. Slow in growth, eventually making a heavy round bush 3 to 4 feet in height. Double pinkish-lavender flowers early in June.

10 to 12" only, \$1.50

Barberry Japanese

Barberry Japanese—Small dense foliage, bright green in color, turning to orange and red in Autumn. Valuable for hedges. May be pruned to any form or height. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Does not carry wheat rust. Bright red berries hang on all Winter.

15 to 18"	Each	\$.20	10 for	\$1.50	100 for	\$12.00
18 to 24"	Each	.25	10 for	2.00	100 for	16.00
2 to 2½'	Each	.35	10 for	3.00	100 for	25.00

Why not have an "Outdoor Living Room"?



Barberry Japanese Box—A very desirable dwarf Barberry with such compact even growth that it can be trimmed to shape like Boxwood. Makes a very desirable hedge around the formal garden or wherever a neat compact hedge is desired. We recommend this as the proper plant to use in front of evergreens where protection is desired. 12 to 18" \$.30 18 to 24" \$.40

Barberry Japanese Red Leaved—A new introduction with all the good characteristics of the parent. Leaves blood red throughout the growing season and with intensified fall coloring. Should be planted in sun for best color.

18 to 24" \$.45

2 to 2½' \$.60

2½ to 3' \$.75

BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus Carthicus)—Valuable as a background shrub or a sturdy hedge. Grows to 8 feet. Dark green leaves are set off in early Fall with persistent black berries.

3 to 4' \$.50

100 for \$30.00

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush) or (Summer Lilac)—One of the most admired and desired of shrubs. Blooms from August until frost kills the foliage in fall. Flowers ten inches long and three inches in diameter are not unusual. Very fragrant, attracting butterflies.

2 year roots, \$.35

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Scented Shrub)—Upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight reddish shoots with large glossy leaves. Flowers double, chocolate red.

18 to 24" \$.30

2 to 3' \$.40

3 to 4' .60

*Buddleia or Butterfly Bush*

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA NITENS (Spreading Cotoneaster)—A handsome shrub growing to 6 feet with oval glossy green leaves. Purplish black fruit in September.

2 to 3' \$.45

Dogwood (*Cornus*)

Mainly valuable for use as filler plants. Leaves bright and variegated on some varieties. White flowers borne in flat cymes are followed by decorative berries which attract the birds. The bright and glossy bark is brilliant and many colored for which reason they are fine in group plantings for winter effects.

Dogwood Gold Bark (*Cornus Lutea*)—Attains a height of about 5 feet. In winter the bright yellow bark livens up the landscape. This variety and the red barked varieties work well together for contrast.

2 to 3' \$.35

3 to 4' \$.45

Dogwood Gray Bark (*Cornus Paniculata*)—A well rounded compact bush growing to 6 feet, bearing small white flowers in May followed by white fruit or berries on noticeable red stems.

18 to 24" \$.30

*Calycanthus Floridus*



Dogwood Red Bark (*Cornus Siberica*)—In Winter the bright red bark of this shrub offers deep contrast to the more sombre colors of other wood. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

2 to 3' \$.30 3 to 4' \$.35 4 to 5' \$.45

Dogwood Red Osier (*Cornus Stolonifera*)—Medium sized shrub, dark red bark and white flowers followed by white berries. 2 to 3' \$.30 3 to 4' \$.35 4 to 5' \$.45

Dogwood Silver Blotch (*Cornus Siberica Elegentissima*)—Furnishes all the beauty of the Red Barked Dogwood in Winter with the added attraction of beautiful variegated leaves in Summer. Very showy and one of the best shrubs. Can be kept compact by pruning.

18 to 24" \$.35 2 to 3' \$.45

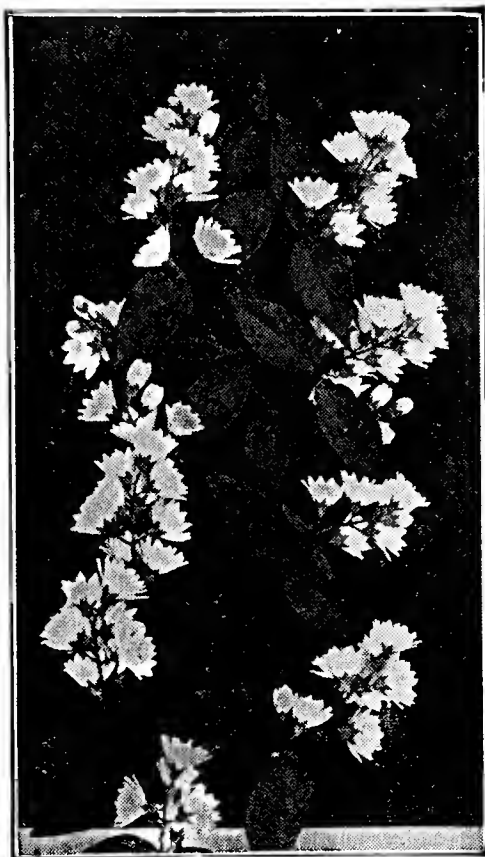
Cydonia Japonica

Cydonia Japonica (*Japanese Quince*)—A very showy bushy shrub of medium size with protective thorns. Blooms early with fiery red flowers. 2 to 3' \$.60

Cydonia Japonica Pygmea (*Dwarf Japanese Quince*)—Dwarf spreading shrub to 3 feet. Flowers more salmon in color than *Cydonia Japonica*. Excellent for heavy hedges.

18 to 24" \$.40 100 for \$30.00

DESMONDIUM PENDULIFOLIUM (**Bush Clover**)—Showy purple flowers in late summer. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and winter kills back to the ground only to come up the next year thicker and heavier than the previous year. Makes an attractive shrub as it blooms when other flowering shrubs are mostly out of flower. 2 year \$.50, 100 for \$25.00



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Deutzia

Tall upright plants which bloom in June. Flowers dainty bell or tassel shaped, borne thickly in clusters along its branches.

Candidissima—Double, pure white.

Crenata,—Single pure white, distinct type.

Crenata Fl. Pl.—Double white, striped pink. Price on above tall growing varieties.

2 to 3' \$.30 3 to 4' \$.35
4 to 6' .50

Gracilis—A dwarf growing variety, not exceeding 3 feet at maturity. A mass of pure white flowers in May. Excellent for foreground for larger shrubbery.

12 to 15" \$.30 15 to 18" \$.35
18 to 24" .40 2 to 2½' .50

Lemoine—Medium grower of upright habit; long spikes of white flowers. Matures at 4 to 5 feet. This is the intermediate grower between the taller and dwarf varieties. 2 to 3' \$.45

Pride of Rochester—Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Blooms in May before the others. Blooms prolificly with double white flowers.

2 to 3' \$.30 3 to 4' \$.35 4 to 6' \$.50

Evonymous

Evonymous Americana (*Strawberry Shrub*)—Upright shrub to 8 feet. The tips of the branches are pendulous and covered with pleasing glossy foliage. Yellowish or reddish green flowers in June followed by showy pink fruit in September and October. Makes a very pleasing effect when planted with shrubbery or grouped alone. 2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.50 3 to 5' \$.65



Evonymous Americana

Plan before you plant. Our shrubbery is thrifty and well developed.



Evonymous Alatus (*Wing Burning Bush*)—Spreading shrub to 8 feet with corky winged branches. A fine shrub for solitary planting as well as for massing. The rich red and crimson of its leaves are very showy in Autumn.

18 to 24" \$.45 2 to 3' \$.50 3 to 4' \$.65 4 to 5' \$.65

Evonymous Atropurpureans (*Wahoo*)—A large shrub or small tree with interesting shiny leaves which turn to beautiful reddish shades in the Fall. Has an abundance of showy red fruit in September very similar to *Evonymous Americana*.

3 to 4' \$.60 4 to 6' \$.75
6 to 8' 1.25

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (*Pearl Bush*)—One of the showiest flowering shrubs. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 ft. The early buds look like pearls, opening into long gleaming sprays of pure white.

3 to 4' \$.40 4 to 5' \$.50

Forsythia (*Golden Bell*)

Splendid shrubs growing quite tall, brightening the garden in early spring, before the leaves appear, with masses of yellow flowers. Prices on all Forsythia.

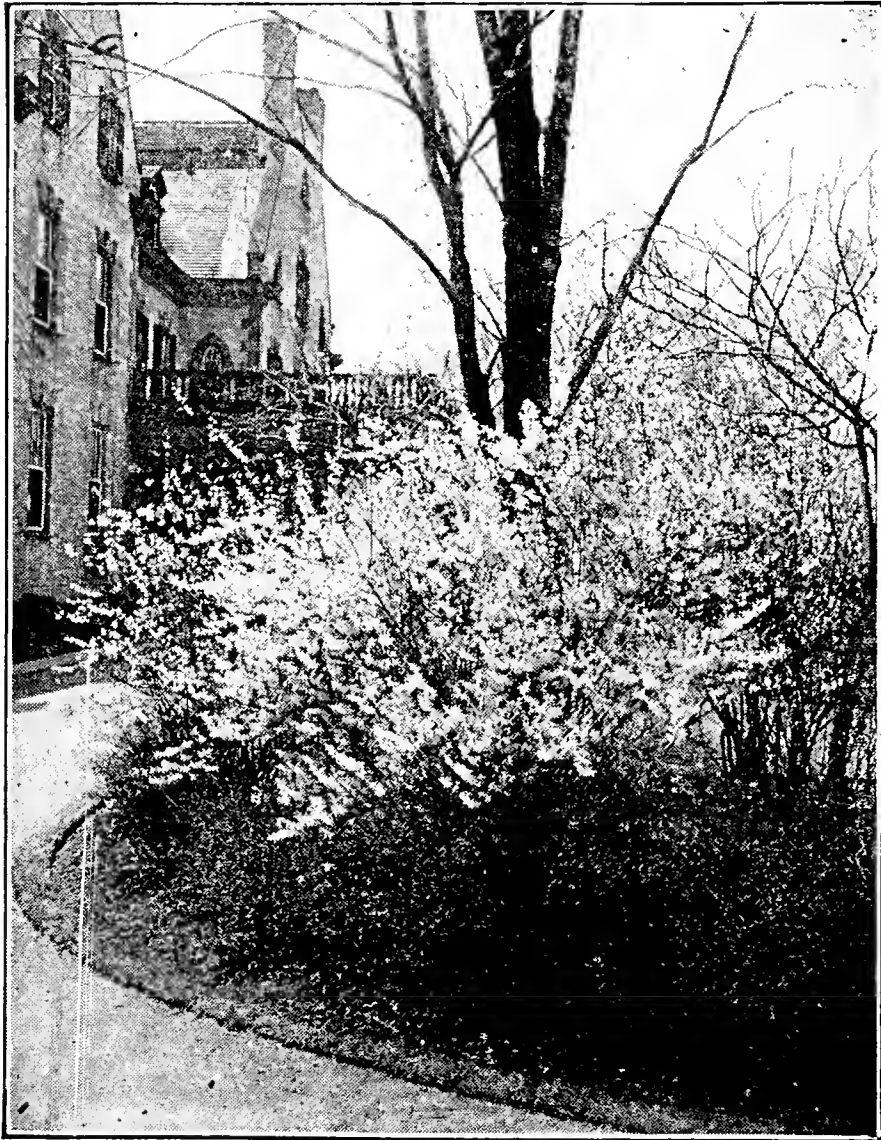
18 to 24" \$.30 2 to 3' \$.35
3 to 4' .40 4 to 5' \$.50
5 to 6' .60

Fortunei—This variety has arching branches and is a vigorous grower.

Intermedia—The earliest blooming type. Growth upright.

Spectabilis—Most profuse of all, with large rich golden flowers.

Suspensa—Used to cover arches, stone fences, etc. Also one of the best shrubs obtainable for holding steep banks.



Forsythia

Viridissima—The most upright, having very brilliant green foliage, which sets off the plant during the Summer.

FRINGE PURPLE (*Rhus Cotinus*)
SMOKE TREE—A spreading shrub or small tree. In mid-summer it is overhung with persistent mist-like flowers which are light lavender and give impression of smoke when seen from a distance. The color of the flowers change throughout each day.

3 to 4' \$.75 4 to 6' \$1.00
6 to 8' 1.25

FRINGE WHITE (*Chionanthus Virginnica*)—A very showy shrub with large leathery leaves and lace-like white flowers which persist over a long season are borne in graceful drooping panicles. Grows to small tree-like proportions retaining the branches well to the ground.

18 to 24" \$.55 2 to 3' \$.75
3 to 4' 1.00 4 to 5' 1.25



Smoke Tree

Honeysuckle Bush (*Lonicera*)

The Honeysuckles have early white to pinkish red blossoms which are followed by an abundance of orange to red colored berries. They are among the first of the shrubs to break forth in Spring and their bright green foliage is indeed welcome in contrast to their yet sleeping neighbors. Will do well in partial shade and makes an excellent high hedge or background shrub.

Prices on all Honeysuckles.

18 to 24"	\$.30	2 to 3'	\$.35	3 to 4'	\$.45
4 to 6'	.60				

FrAGRANTISSIMA—A favorite drooping type distinguished by its dark leathery leaves which are practically evergreen if in a sheltered position. It derives its name from the intense fragrance of its tiny pinkish white flowers. Blossoms very early in small clusters.

Manchurian Ruprechtiana—Strong grower to 12 feet. Flowers white. Fruits red or sometimes yellow.

Morrowi Red Fruited—This is a spreading type growing to 6 feet. Early creamy white flowers followed by blood-red berries which are very attractive.

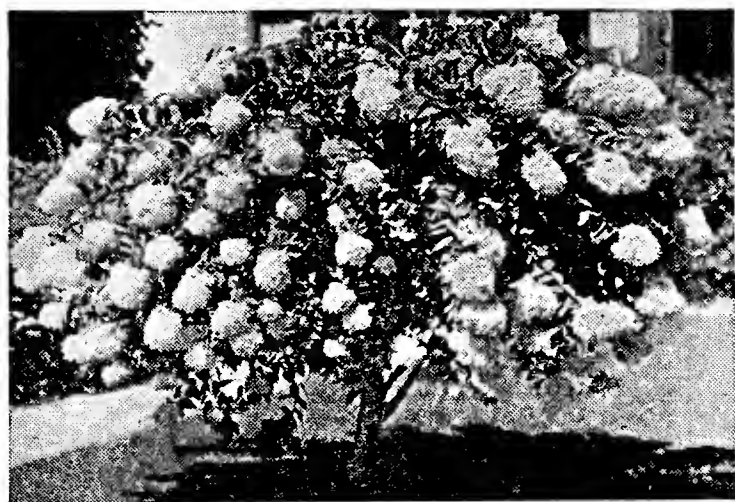
Morrowi Yellow Fruited—Like preceding with exception that the berries are yellow.

Tartarica—An upright tall growing shrub 8 to 10 feet. Small pinkish white blossoms followed by shiny red berries which hang on all Summer and Fall. Used extensively for high hedges.

Tartarica Rosea—Pink flowers. Otherwise similar to the Tartarica.

Tartarica Rubra—Red flowers. Somewhat slower in growth, otherwise similar to the Tartarica.

Hydrangea



Hydrangea Paniculata

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (*Tree Hydrangea*)—Can be trained to tree form. Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Flowers hang on most all winter. Conspicuous and effective.

Bush form. 2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.50

Tree Form. A fine well headed lot.

4 to 5' 3 year heads, \$.90

5 to 6' 3 year heads, 1.10

Hydrangea Aborescens Grandiflora (*Hills of Snow*)—Flowers conspicuously white and imposing. Blooms July to September. If kept trimmed, will make solid masses. Three to five feet high. Excellent for borders.

18 to 24"	\$.35	2 to 3'	\$.45
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HYPERICUM AUREA (Golden St. Johnswort)—Forms a dense shrub 2 to 3 feet with shiny blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers about two inches in diameter are borne persistantly and abundantly in August and September. Does well in partial shade. 2 to 3' \$.40

Kerria Japonica

Kerria Japonica (*Single Kerria*)—A dwarf shrub with a multitude of numerous graceful green branches and brilliant serrated leaves. Single golden flowers from June to September. The bright green wood is very noticeable throughout the whole year.

18 to 24" \$4.0	2 to 3' \$.50
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Kerria Japonica Fl. Pl. (*Double Kerria*)—Somewhat stronger in growth than the former. Double golden flowers. Prolific bloomer. This variety is not quite as hardy as the single Kerria sometimes winter killing back to the ground. It comes back however in one season to full proportion and bloom. 2 to 3' \$.50

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty bush)—A beautiful new shrub from China, growing to 6 feet with graceful arching habit. In June the deep pink buds open into beautifully marked pale flowers which are bell shaped and borne in clusters. Supply limited.

2 to 3' \$.50 3 to 4' \$.70

Use Honeysuckle for hedges and backgrounds.



LABURNUM VULGARE (Golden Chain)—The Golden Chain are handsome small trees with dark green trifoliate leaves falling late in Autumn without change in color. It has drooping (12-18") racemes of bright yellow flowers in late Spring, followed by long, narrow pods remaining on the tree a long time. Disease free. 18 to 24" \$.45

Lilac (*Syringa*)

Common—Although an old shrub, still it is one of the most admired. Every yard should have at least one lilac. We offer them in wide variations.

18 to 24" \$.35 2 to 3' \$.45
3 to 4' .55

Hybrid Seedlings—We have a large block of lilacs propagated from seed taken from French Hybrids. These, with hardly an exception, run better than common lilac. Colors from white to deep blue. Flowers single and double. Prices same as Common Lilac.



Lilacs

Persian Purple—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves. The minute single flowers in loose panicles make it very odd and attractive. 2 to 3' \$.50 3 to 4' \$.65

Persian White—3 to 4' \$.50 4 to 5' \$.75

Lilac French Hybrid

These have been developed by careful selection from the already common lilac.

Prices on Hybrid Lilacs—18 to 24" \$.60 2 to 3' \$.75 3 to 4' \$1.00

Belle de Nancy—Satiny Rose White.

Charles Joly—Double violet or wine purple. Superior to common lilac.

Marie La Graye—Pure white, single.

Mme. Cassimer Perrier—White, double clusters, double flowers.

Michael Buchner—Pale lilac. Double flowers and double clusters. Medium to dwarf in habit of growth.

Ludwick Spath—Single reddish-purple.

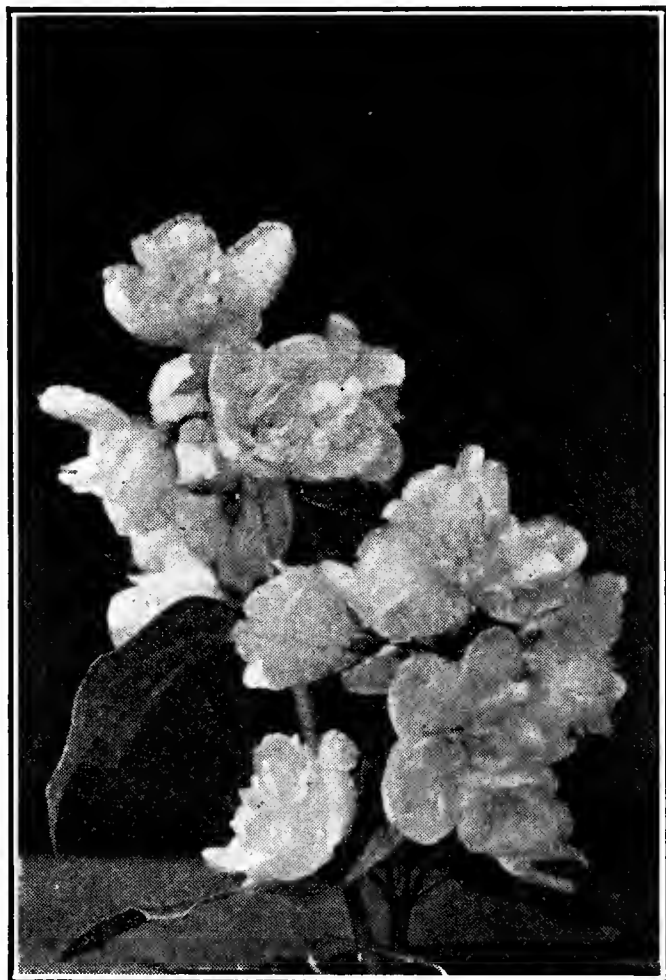
President Grevy—Double blue.

Philadelphus (*Mock Orange*)

The Philadelphus are among the best of shrubs for background and screen purposes. Their fragrant orange-blossom flowers and unusual good foliage make them desirable.

Aurea (Golden Mock Orange)—A compact slow growing shrub which attains a height of 4 feet. The best golden leaved shrub. Valuable for contrast. 18 to 24" \$.45 2 to 2½' \$.60

Coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange)—White fragrant flowers profusely borne in May and June. 2 to 3' \$.35 3 to 4' \$.40
4 to 5' .50 5 to 6' .60



Philadelphus Virginalis



Grandiflora—A popular shrub. Flowers very large and white with golden stamens. Blossoms in June. Eight to ten feet tall. 2 to 3' \$.35 3 to 4' \$.40 4 to 6' \$.55

Lemonie—Foliage fine. Erect shrub to six feet which flowers in June. 18 to 24" \$.30

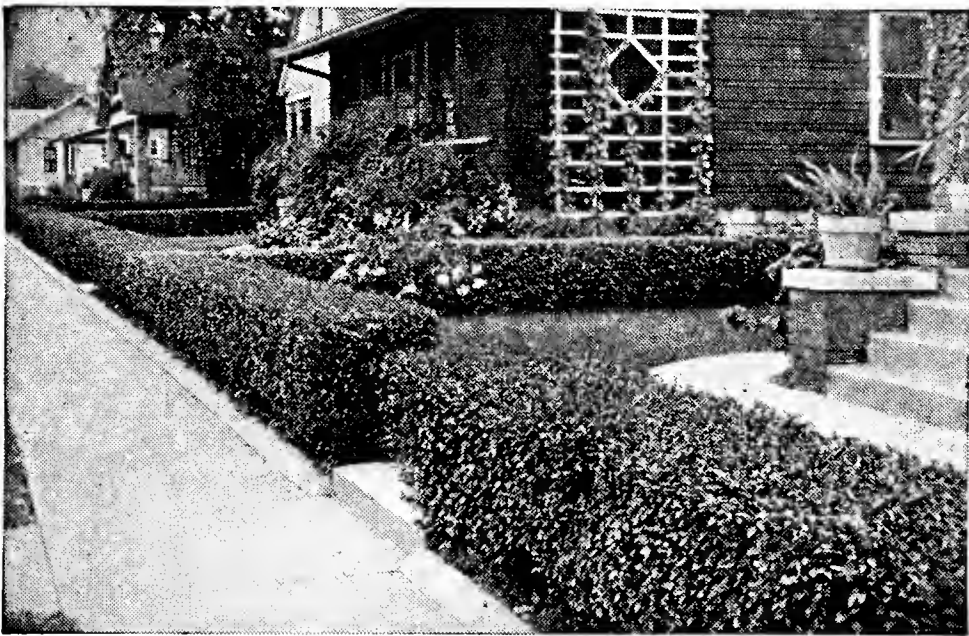
Mt. Blanc—Double pure white blooms. Medium grower.
3 to 4' \$.45 4 to 5' \$.55

Virginalis—The most showy variety with double white flowers which are sweetly fragrant and have a long blooming season. Good foliage and compact upright growth. See photo page 30
2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.55

Privet (*Ligistrum*)

For hedges and screens. 25 at 100 rates.

Amoor North River—A very hardy northern type. Growth vigorous and upright. Makes a strong bold hedge with quite conspicuous white bloom. This variety is being used more each year where a good hedge is desired and temperature will not permit the use of California privet.
2 to 3' \$.20 10 for \$1.20 100 for \$7.50; 3 to 4' \$.25 10 for \$1.50 100 for \$1.00



A Privet Hedge

California—The popular hedge. By proper spacing we produce a superior grade. 25 or more at 100 rates. We have an exceptionally large block this year and prices are special.

18 to 24"
10 for \$1.00 100 for \$4.00
2 to 3'
10 for 1.00 100 for 5.50
3 to 4'
10 for 1.50 100 for 7.00

California Variegata—Leaves margined and streaked creamy-white. Useful as hedge or for contrast in group plantings.

2 to 2½' \$.25 10 for \$2.00
100 for \$15.00

Ibodium (*Hardy California*)—New. This privet is identical with California except that it will absolutely stand severe winters, and is a somewhat stronger grower.

18 to 24" 10 for \$1.00 100 for \$5.00
2 to 3' 10 for 1.20 100 for 7.00

Lodense—A slow growing dwarf privet which closely resembles Boxwood. Cannot be excelled where a low compact hedge is desired. This privet was recently introduced to the trade and is rapidly finding favor.

6 to 8" 10 for \$1.50 100 for \$10.00 8 to 12" 10 for \$2.00 100 for \$15.00
12 to 18" 10 for 2.50 100 for 18.00 18 to 24" Matured heavy stock 10 for 3.50
100 for \$30.00

Regal's (*Regalium*)—A strong very hardy type with numerous horizontally spreading, stiff twiggy branches. Has a slight drooping tendency which makes a fine wide hedge. White bloom in Spring and clusters of black berries throughout the Winter.

15 to 18" \$.25 10 for \$1.50 100 for \$10.00; 18 to 24" \$.30 10 for \$2.00 100 for \$1.500

RED BUD (*Cercis Canadensis*) (**Judas Tree**)—A large growing shrub or small tree attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. Irregular in form with heart shaped leaves. Covered with rosy-pink flowers early in Spring and is largely used to give color at this time in group plantings.

6 to 8' \$1.25 8 to 10' \$1.50

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES (**White Kerria**)—Grows 4 to 5 feet with fresh green foliage. Pure white flowers followed by shiny bead-like berries which hang on all Winter. This shrub will endure partial shade. 3 to 4' \$.50



ROSES



Rose (Radiance)

We are pleased to offer a superior strong grade of 2 year No. 1 roses. Kindly do not confuse these with No. 1½ and No. 2 roses as offered by department stores. It always pays to plant the best and this is especially true of roses. Also notice that our list is made up of the finer old standbys and some of the better new varieties. All are monthly or perpetual blooming roses. Plant in Fall or Spring.

Prices Each \$.60, 6 or more assorted your choice at \$.50
Dame Edith Helen, H. T.—Pure pink, fragrant, quilled petals; long lasting, grandest of all pink roses.

C. K. Douglas, H. T.—Flaming scarlet, flushed with velvety crimson.

Frau Karl Druscki, H. P.—Standard of white roses.

Gruss an Teplitz, H. T.—Crimson-scarlet.

Lady Hillingdon, T.—Soft apricot yellow, rare color.

Mme. Butterfly, H. T.—Flesh pink tinted saffron and gold.

Mme. A. Barbier, H. P.—Light salmon yellow, profuse all season; low growing, a fine rose.

Mme. A. Dreux, H. T.—Like a Tangerine orange peel, with a mixture of a wonderful rose color.

Mrs. Chas. Bell, H. T.—Silver pink, Radiance type.

President Hoover, H. T.—An outstanding new novelty. A continuous bloomer with blooms of maroon, orange and gold in contrasting fashion. It is featured by long pointed buds on rigid stems. Each \$.90. **One only** allowed in each lot of 6 assorted roses at regular price.

Radiance, H. T.—Pink, most popular rose. Prolific and hardy.

Red Radiance, H. T.—Red, ditto above.

Rev. F. Page Roberts, H. T.—Indian yellow, reverse of petals carmine rose.

Talisman, H. T.—A combination of yellow, copper and pink.

Ville de Paris, H. T.—The best yellow, with a fine golden center. Holds its color without fading.

Willowmere, H. T.—Coral-pink tinted gold.

Baby Ramblers (*Polyantha* Roses)

Baby Ramblers bloom continuously with clusters of small brilliantly and delicately colored bloom.

Erna Teschendorff—Bright red.

Golden Salmon—Flaming orange.

Ideal—Finest dark red.

Climbing Roses

2 year No. 1, \$.50

Dorothy Perkins—Clear pink, large clusters, medium to small bloom.

Dr. Van Fleet—Silver pink, large flowers.

Excelsior, Red—Also called Red Dorothy Perkins.

Paul's Scarlet—Large scarlet blooms.

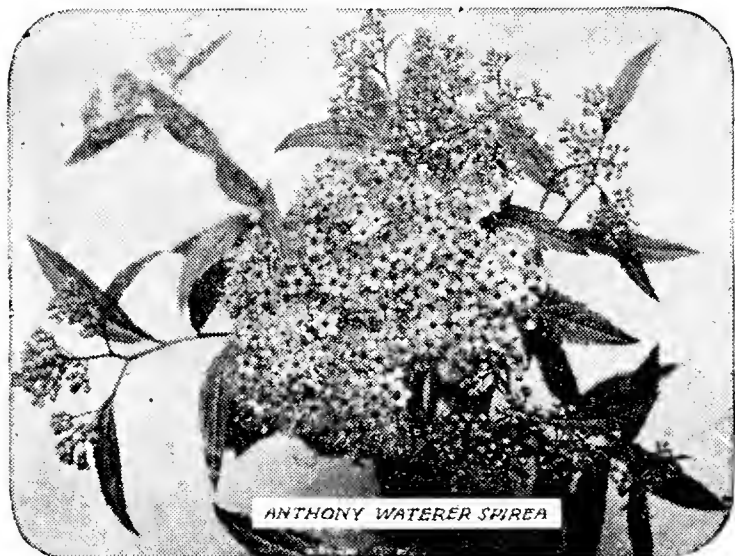
White Dorothy Perkins—Pure white.



ROSA RUGOSA—Single red or white flowers followed by showy apple-like red fruit. Flowers and fruit persist all Summer and Fall. Excellent for grouping or individual beds also makes very attractive mounds. 2 to 3' \$.50

ROSE ACACIA (Robinia Hispida)—An elegant shrub growing 5 to 6 feet and soon developing into a rounded mass. Long graceful clusters of pea shaped rosy pink flowers bloom in June and often throughout the Summer. 2 to 3' \$.45 3 to 4' \$.60

SAMBUSCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Variegated leaves of bright yellow color. Flowers white, followed by red berries. Excellent for contrast in group planting. 18 to 24" \$.35 3 to 4' \$.50



Spirea Anthony Waterer

2 to 3' \$.30 3 to 4' \$.40

Callosa Alba—White form of Anthony Waterer. 15 to 18" \$.30 18 to 24" \$.40

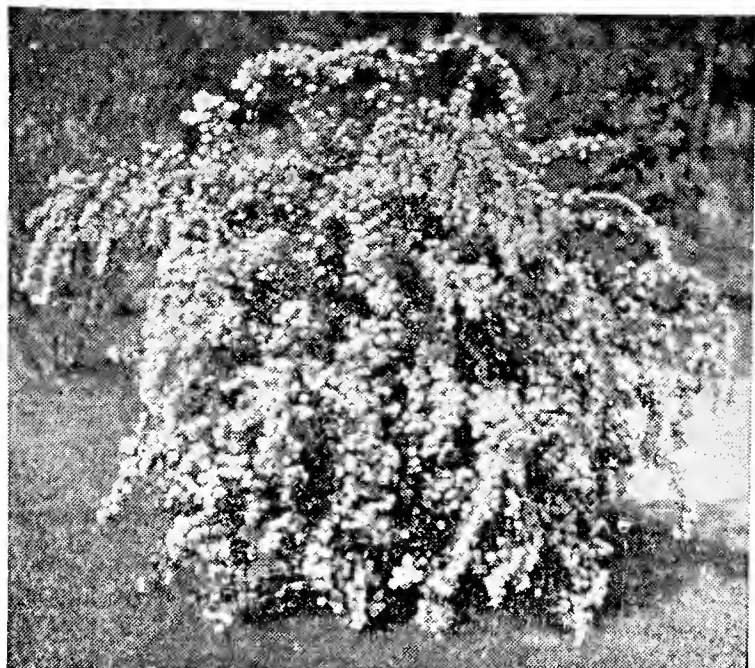
Frobeli—A fast growing Anthony Waterer type in both color and characteristics. Attains a height of 4 feet. 18 to 24" \$.30 2 to 3' \$.40

Margaritae—A handsome free flowering type growing to 5 feet. Bright pink flowers on broad corymbs. Foliage dense with small serrated leaves. 2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.50

Opulifolia—Growth upright attaining 8 to 10 feet. White flower heads in June, which mature into dark brown heads making the branches droop. 4 to 5' \$.40 5 to 6' \$.50

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Spirea)—Similar habit to above. Foliage golden turns to bronze. White flowers in June. 2 to 3' \$.35 3 to 4' \$.50

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath)—This is the true Bridal Wreath. Very double white rose-like flowers very early in clusters. Medium growth and compactly upright. Foliage plum leaved, turning in Autumn to brilliant red. 2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.50



Spirea Van Houtti

Spirea

The Spirea all bloom with riot of profusion. Style, color and characteristics vary so widely that a variety of them will assure bloom the entire season and still evade repetition.

Anthony Waterer—Dwarf bushy shrub growing to three feet, with flowers on flat racemes from June to Fall. Flower rosy crimson.

15 to 18" \$.30 18 to 24" \$.40 2 to 3' \$.50

Billardi Pink—Grows 5 to 6 feet. It is crowned with fluffy pink tassel-like flowers from July to October. Scarcely twigged and branches upright. Blooms consistently and is very showy in group or naturalistic plantings.

4 to 5' \$.50 5 to 6' \$.60

Thunbergi—Dwarf growing shrub to 4 feet. Foliage feathery of pleasing yellowish green which changes to red and orange in Autumn. White flowers very early.

2 to 3' \$.40 3 to 4' \$.50

Van Houtti—Grandest of all Spireas, one of the best shrubs. Complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Foliage ornamental the year around. Commonly called Bridal Wreath, but erroneously so.

18 to 24" \$.25 2 to 3' \$.30
3 to 4' .35 4 to 5' .50
5 to 6' .60

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA—An attractive border shrub growing to three feet. Handsome deep lobed folia which colors to purplish-red on angular or zigzagged branches. White cymes of flowers in June.

18 to 24" \$.40

Spireas offer a wide range of character. They bloom freely.



SYMPHORICARPUS ALBA (Snowberry White)—An excellent shrub, bearing clusters of large showy white berries which remain late in fall and winter.

18 to 24" \$.35

2 to 3' \$.45

3 to 4' \$.60

SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS (Snowberry red) or (Indian Currant)—Clusters of showy, red berries hang in ropes on the weighted down branches. Ideal for holding steep hillsides.

18 to 24" \$.35

2 to 3' \$.45

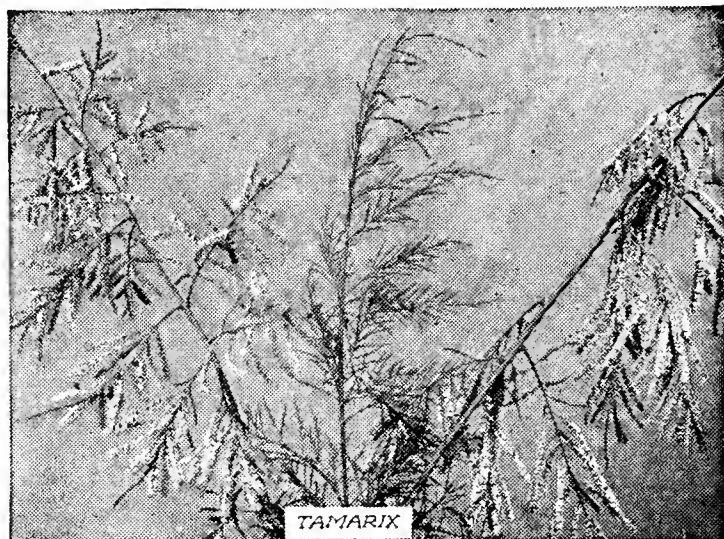
3 to 4' .60

TAMARIX ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix)

Shrub to 5 feet. Drooping feathery foliage silvery green, with large loose panicles of minute lavender pink flowers at intervals all summer long. Very attractive and should be included in every planting.

18 to 24" \$.30

4 to 6' \$.55



Tamarix

VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM (Dry

Land Blueberry)—Growing in clumps 2 to 3 feet high, it makes an attractive shrub specially suited for the larger rock garden. Edible blue berries are the main attraction. Bright red foliage in Fall.

15 to 18" Clumps \$1.25

18 to 24" clumps \$1.50

2 to 3' clumps \$2.00

Viburnum

An interesting and showy group diversified greatly in character and common names, ranging in size from 2 to 12 feet and blooming profusely in the spring. In the summer their leaves are rich and heavy and aided by bright fruits lividly brighten up the autumn with vivid splashes of color.

Americana—American Cranberry Bush. Similar to *Opulus*, but more spreading in character. Scarlet fruit are more heavily borne and more visible, persisting from July till the next spring.

3 to 4' \$.50

4 to 5' \$.60

Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)—One of the most desirable semi-dwarf flowering shrubs. Growing to four feet with clusters of wonderfully fragrant flowers white shaded to pink. The bush is rounded with broadly oval leaves glaucous beneath, dull green above and hairy on both sides.

B & B 2 to 3' \$1.60

Cassinoides (Withe Rod)—A splendid waxy leaved shrub. Foliage almost evergreen. White flowers in June and July followed by pink berries which change to dark blue. Rich Autumn coloring. Splendid for massing near water.

18 to 24" \$.35

2 to 3' \$.45

3 to 4' \$.60

Dentatum (Arrow Wood)—Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Bright green, heart shaped leaves turn to purple and red. Flowers in white cymes in May and June followed in October by bluish-black berries.

2 to 3' \$.35

3 to 4' \$.45



Viburnum Opulus

Dilatatum—An upright bushy shrub attaining 10 feet. Hardy and free flowering, especially decorative with its numerous scarlet fruits which remain a long time on the branches.

2 to 3' \$.50

3 to 4' \$.65

Lantana (Wayfaring tree)—15 to 18 feet. Beautiful wrinkled leaves; white flower in May and June followed by unequally colored crimson to black fruits which hang on all summer and cause a delightful color combination.

2 to 3' \$.40

3 to 4' \$.60

Viburnum Lentago (Sheepberry)—Grows to be a small tree about 25 or 30 feet tall. Glossy dark green leaves and white cymes of flowers in June followed by large blue-black fruit.

3 to 4' \$.50



Opulus (*High Bush Cranberry*)—Dense green foliage, studded with large bunches of crimson berries which last well into the Winter. Matures at 8 to 10 feet into a compact rounded mass.
 2 to 3' \$.35 3 to 4' \$.50 4 to 5' \$.60 5 to 6' \$.75

Opulus Nana (*Dwarf Cranberry Bush*)—A dwarf compact shrub not exceeding 2' with glossy dark green leaves. Equal the broad leaved evergreen for richness in appearance. This shrub is without flowers or fruit. An ideal formal border shrub also will stand lots of abuse and can be used where planting conditions are not always the best.

9 to 12" heavy \$.40, 100 for \$25.00 12 to 15" heavy \$.45, 100 for \$30.00
 15 to 18" \$.60, 100 for 50.00



Common Snowball

Opulus Sterilis (*Common Snowball*)—Medium sized shrub. Blooms in June with mass of pure white flowers which resemble snowballs.

3 to 4' \$.55 4 to 5' \$.65 5 to 6' \$1.00

Plicatum (*Japanese Snowball*)—An upright compact bush with crinkly bronze leaves. Mass of pure white in May. Matures at 6 to 8 feet.

2 to 3' \$.65 3 to 4' \$.80

Tomentosum (*Doublefile Viburnum*)—Foliage and growth identical with Plicatum. Flowers flat cymes followed by red to black berries.

2 to 3' \$.55 3 to 4' \$.75

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS (*Chaste Tree*)—A dainty shrub with lilac flowers in August and September; sun loving, foliage gray green and star shaped. Thought should be taken in planting groups of flowering shrubs to include some which bloom at various times throughout the season. 3 to 4' \$.50

Weigela

Weigela Eva Rathke—A very showy medium sized shrub with deep carmine red flowers, which are borne in great profusion in June and scarcely at intervals throughout the Summer.

18 to 24" \$.35 2 to 3' \$.45 3 to 4' .60

Weigela Rosea—Early flowering. Rose colored.
 18 to 24" \$.30 2 to 3' \$.35 3 to 4' \$.50

Weigela Verigata—Dwarf growing. Leaves margined and streaked creamy white. A fine shrub for contrast or foreground planting. A profusion of light pink flowers in June. 2 to 3' \$.45 3 to 4' \$.55

ZANTHORHIZA APIIFOLIA (*Yellowroot*)—Shrubby plants growing 2 to 3 feet with handsome foliage which turns a beautiful golden color in Autumn. Small purplish flowers in June and July. Makes an excellent ground cover and will succeed on dry sandy soil, etc. 9 to 12" \$.30 100 for \$18.00
 12 to 15" .40

VINES

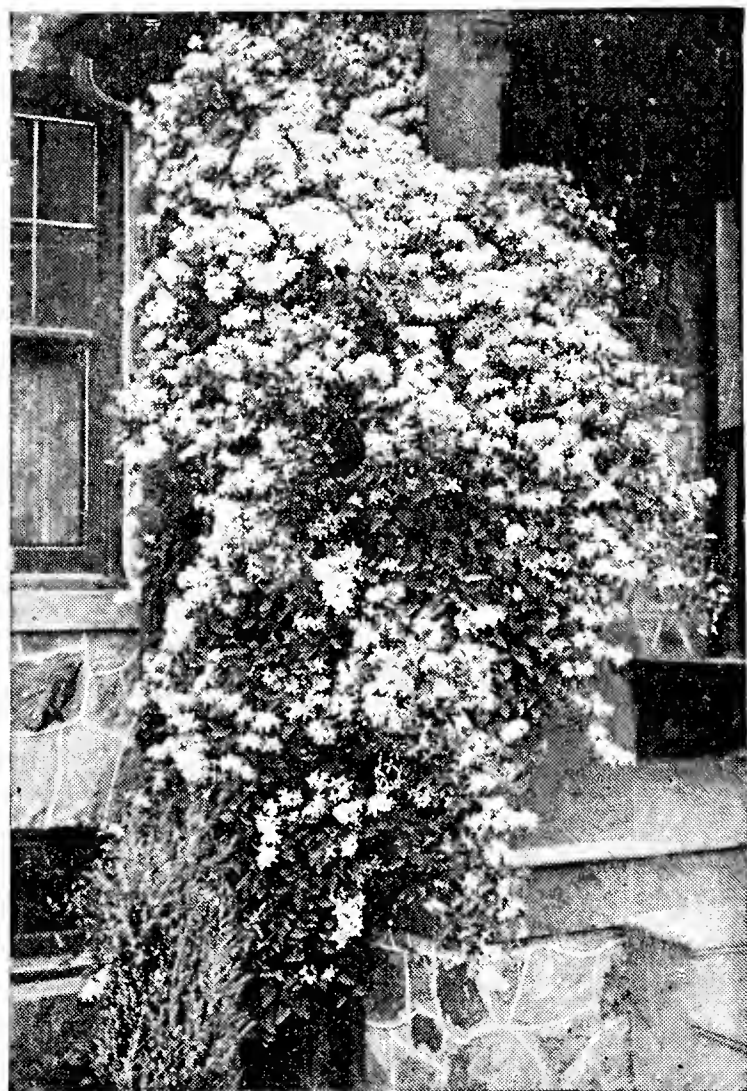
Ampelopsis Veitchi
 (*Boston Ivy*)

One of the best climbers for wall, etc., clinging well to the smoothest surfaces. Glossy green in summer with the brightest of fall coloring. 2 year, \$.40



Weigelia

Plant in season; Deciduous shrubs and trees October 15 to May 1.

*Clematis Paniculata*

Radicans (*Wintercreeper*)—Evergreen. Self clinging vine. Fine for covering low walls, also for underplanting among evergreens.

2 year bushy 15 to 18" \$.35

3 year bushy 18 to 24" .50

Radicans Kewensis (*Baby Wintercreeper*)—Has tiny evergreen leaves and a dainty trailing habit.

3 year bushy \$.50

Radicans Vegetus (*Big Leaf Wintercreeper*)—Evergreen. Bushy with round dull green leaves, producing bright scarlet fruit freely.

3 year bushy 15 to 18" \$.45

3 year bushy 18 to 24" .60

Seiboldi—Similar to *Radicans* with leaves somewhat larger and growth much stronger.

18 to 24" \$.40, 100 for \$25.00

2 to 3' .50, 100 for 30.00

LONICERA HALLEANA (*Hall's Honeysuckle*)—Almost evergreen. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow flowers extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Does fairly well in partial shade. Used as a ground cover.

2 year No. 1, \$.35

ROSA WICHURIANA (*Memorial Rose*)—The ground cover rose used extensively for covering hillsides, steep terraces, etc. Also makes a good climber. Pure single white flowers in July.

Each \$.40, 100 for \$20.00

Clematis

Clematis Jackmanni—Flowers three to four inches across—Deep purple. 3 year, \$.90

Clematis Paniculata (*Sweet Scented Clematis*)—Grand for screens, pillars and trellises. Flowers of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September.

2 year, \$.30

Clematis Mme. Andre—Large light pink flowers. 3 year, \$.90

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera Helix*)—Useful climbing vine, also ground cover for shady places. Evergreen.

3 year strong plants, \$.40, 100 for \$25.00

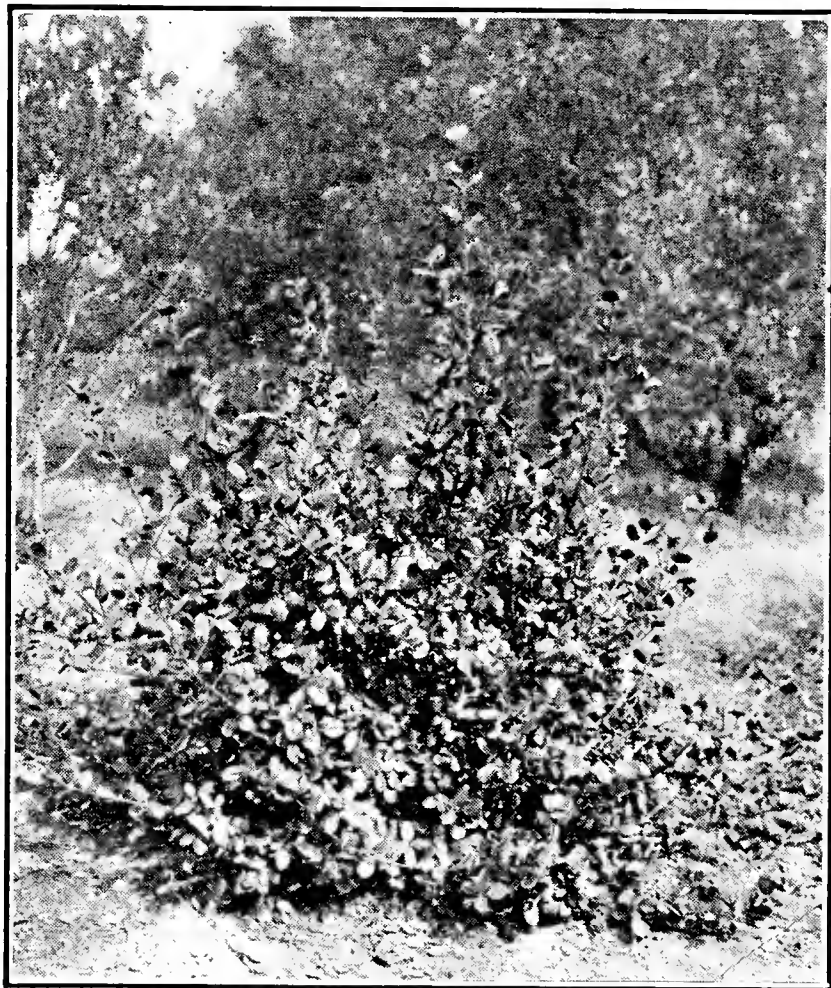
Evonymous

These are the best of evergreen vines with dark green glossy foliage. They vary somewhat in size of leaves and type of growth, making ideal material for low walls and underplanting among evergreens, also for holding banks, hill-sides etc. Will endure partial shade.

Colorata—Evergreen. A new introduction. Long narrow leaves purple underneath and tinged purple above. Assuming a very effective purple color in winter. Growth rapid.

2 year, 12 to 18" \$.30

3 year, 2 to 3' .45

*Evonymus Radicans*



LONICERA RED CORAL—Same as preceding in growth and habit. Flowers red.
2 year strong, \$.40

MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium Chinensis*)—A flourishing hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle. Useful for holding banks as the vines throw out a strong root system wherever they touch the ground. Also makes a fine trellis vine where a strong grower and dense shade is desired.

3 yr. 2 to 3' \$.30, 100 for \$14.00

3 yr. 3 to 4' \$.35, 100 for \$17.50

TRUMPET CREEPER—A strong climbing vine with bright scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers in July and August. 3 year strong, \$.40

VINCA MINOR (*Hardy Myrtle*)—Evergreen ground cover for carpeting where it is too shady for grass. Single lilac blue flowers in early Summer. Each \$.20; 100 for \$10.00

WISTERIA SINENSIS (*Blue*)—An excellent vine for trellises bearing pea-shaped flowers which hang in grape-like clusters about twelve inches long. Old blooming plants only.

B & B, 4 to 5' \$4.00

PERENNIALS

All perennials except where noted \$.20—5 or more of 1 variety at \$.15

AQUILEGA (*Columbine*)—An old fashioned standby.

Long Spurred Hybrids—Mixed.

Armeria (Thrift or Sea-Pink)

Dwarf growing perennial with grassy leaves and tufted habit of growth. Flowers borne in globular heads in May and June.

Lauchiana Vivid—Flowers bright rosy red. Dwarf, 3 to 6 inches.

Mixed—Common Thrift—In shades of pink.

BAPTISA AUSTRALIS (*False Indigo*)—Dark blue pea shaped flowers in June. Spikes two feet tall.

Campanula

One of the showy varieties for rock gardens and borders, with a considerable number of spikes covered with a profusion of bells.

Carpatica—A pretty compact species not exceeding 8 inches in height. Blooms from June to October. Blue or White.

Persicifolia Grandiflora—1½ to 2 feet tall, with many blue bell shaped flowers.

CACTUS OPTUNIA (*Hardy Northern Cactus*)—Something new for the rock garden. Large flat leaves are thickly studded with both large and small spines. Beautiful double yellow blooms with very noticeable stamens. 2 year plants, \$.30

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (*Snow-in-Summer*)—A low growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snowwhite flowers in May.

Chrysanthemums

Argentuillas—Bronze gold.

Bronze Button—Flower ¾" in diameter, color bronze.

Mitzi—Yellow. Of dwarf growth but extravagant in bloom.

Provence—A mixture of pink and white.

Rycroft Glory—Yellow.

Satisfied customers are the best advertisements. This catalogue is our only salesman.



All perennials except where noted \$.20—5 or more of 1 variety at \$.15

Delphinium (*Larkspur*)

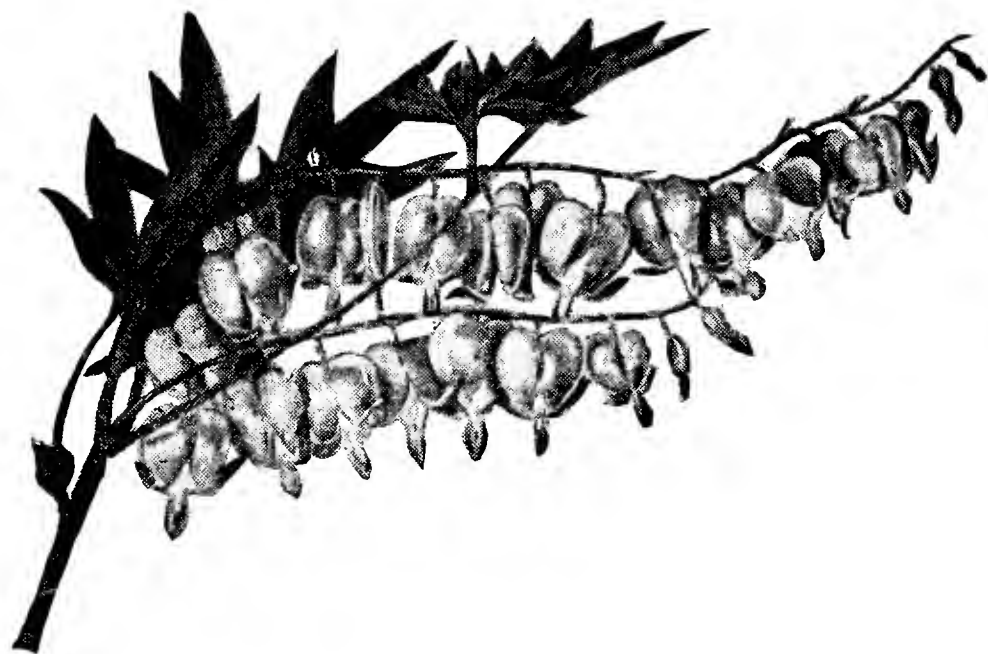
A universal favorite.

Belladonna—Light blue.

Bellamosa—Dark blue.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Mixed colors ranging from light blue to purple.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES SPLENDENS (*Maiden Pink*)—Ideal rock garden plant of low spreading habit with a solid mass of small dark pink flowers in June.



Bleeding Heart



Delphinium

Dicentra (*Bleeding Heart*)

Eximia—Compound racemes of deep rose heart shaped flowers. Fine, fern-like foliage is very attractive. Grows 12 to 18 inches and blooms nearly all Summer.

Spectabilis—One of the best Spring blooming flowering plants. Grows to two feet and blooms freely until in June. Each \$.40

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA (*Japanese Rush*)—Grows to 4 or 5 feet having long narrow leaves which are green with a white midrib. The dried tassels make an excellent Winter decoration. Divisions, \$.20 Clumps, \$.50

FESTUCA GLAUCA (*Blue Grass*)—Dwarf ornamental grass with silvery blue foliage. Useful for rockery and borders. 12 inches.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*)—Beautiful showy plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers having a hard center of deep maroon which is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon.

Geum

1½ feet. A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from Spring till Fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.

Lady Stratheden—A very striking double yellow flower.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large bright crimson-scarlet double blooms.

Iberis (*Hardy Candytuft*)

Dwarf, hardy plants with dark green foliage. Appropriate for rock gardens, edging walks and as margins of herbaceous borders.

Gibraltarica—Dwarf compact habit growing about 6 inches high. Flowers lilac, blooming in May and June.

Sempervirens—Covered with pure white flowers in early Spring.



All perennials except where noted \$.20—5 or more of 1 variety at \$.15

Iris

Dwarf—Early flowering. Dwarf not exceeding 12 inches. Ideal for the rockery. Colors: **Blue, purple, white or yellow.** Each \$.15 10 for \$1.00

German—**Celestra**, lavender; **Gold Coin**, yellow; **No. 8**, deep blue. Each \$.15, 10 for \$1.00

Japanese—Mixed. From choice seed.

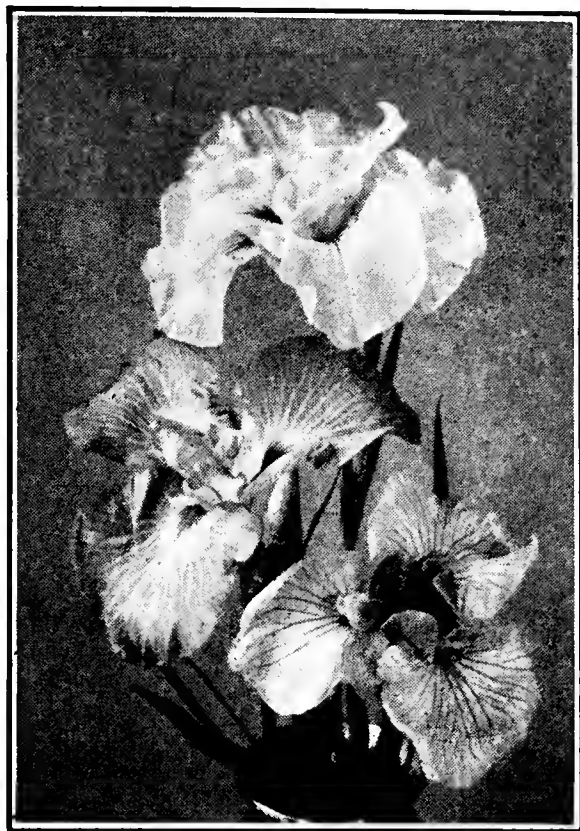
Siberian—**Snow Queen**, pure white.
Each \$.15, 10 for \$1.00 100 for \$5.00

LIATRIS (*Blazing Star*)—

Scariosa—Showy plants with grassy linear leaves. Spikes blooming in midsummer are about three feet in height, of a good clear purple. Excellent for cutting.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Single pips.
10 for \$.50, 100 for \$4.50

LILY REGAL'S—White suffused with pink and beautifully marked at the center with canary yellow. Sweetly perfumed. Bloom in June and July. Bulbs 6 to 9 inches in circumference, \$.25



Japanese Iris



Mallow Marvel

MALLOW MARVEL—A holly-hock hybrid. Flowers white to red, often 8 inches across. White, red or pink.

3 year heavy clumps, \$.35

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-me-nots*)—A well known variety with small blue flowers.

LUPINUS (*Lupine Polyphyllus*)—Showy perennials with conspicuous pea-shaped flowers in terminal racemes borne on spikes 3 to 4 feet. Mixed colors, rose blue or white.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS (*German Catch Fly*)—Pink to carmine flowers in fine clusters. Erect stems 1½ feet. May and June. A showy plant for the rock garden.



Peonies

We have the following popular varieties. Peonies should be transplanted in August or September.

Avalanche—Pure white. Late season.

Festiva Maxima—White, pink center. Early.

Edulus Superba—Light pink. Early to medium.

Felix Crousse—Late. Deep rose with mammoth globular flowers.

Fulgida—Red. Early to medium.

Devote at least a part of your life to the business of living.



All perennials except where noted \$.20—5 or more of 1 variety at \$.15

Pierre Dessert—Red Medium. Price on preceding peonies. 3 to 5 eye divisions,
\$.40 each \$4.00 per dozen.

Officinalis Rubra—Bright red. Very early. 3 to 5 eye divisions.
\$.60 each \$6.00 per dozen.

Mountain Peony (*Japanese Tree Peony*)

A very desirable novelty. A hardy peony growing in shrub form with flowers in season with golden yellow stamens set in beautiful large semidouble flowers which vary in color from deep maroon to white. Attains an ultimate height of 3 to 4 feet. Do not trim back foliage. Mixed colors, 18" tagged for color. \$4.00 each.

Phlox

Athis—Tall salmon pink.

B. Compte—Brilliant and showy. French purple.

Beacon—Bright red.

Bridesmaid—White with large crimson eye.

Enchantress—New. Light Pink.

Isabey—Salmon pink. Tall.

La Vague—Pink.

Mrs. Ingalls—Late. Purplish pink.

Mrs. Ethel Pritchard—Beautiful. Mauve—pink, Tall.

Rheinlander—Mottled salmon.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine.

Rynstrom—Large flowering, short stalks. Rose pink.

Rosenberg—Wine color with blood red eye.

Von Lassburg—Pure Waxy white.

100 assorted varieties, \$12.00



Phlox Von Lassburg

Phlox Sublata (*Carpet Phlox*)

Dwarf Phlox, practically evergreen, making an excellent ground cover or Rockery plant. A complete carpet of bloom in April and May.

Alba—Pure white flowers.

Rosea—Rose pink.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE (*Leadwort*)—One of the most desirable border and rock plants, of dwarf spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches. Their deep blue flowers are most attractive in late summer and early fall.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM (*Painted Daisy*)—June flowers in great profusion, varying in color from pink to red.

Rudebeckia (*Coneflower*)

Speciosa Newmanni (*Black-Eyed Susan*)—Deep orange yellow flowers with dark brown center. Blooms all Summer.

Purpurea (*Giant Purple Coneflower*)—Blooms from July to October. 3 feet tall. Attractive purple flowers with large brown cone-shaped centers.

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All perennials except where noted \$.20—5 or more of 1 variety at \$.15

Sedum (*Stonecrop*) (*Dwarf*)

Dwarf Varieties—The best of rock plants. Sedum are of the easiest culture in sun or shade. Used extensively in Rock Gardens.

Acre (*Golden Moss*)—Thrives in poor soil. Frequently used to cover arid spots which would otherwise be bare. Foliage green and flower bright yellow.

Album—Minute, fleshy leaves crowded on stems 2 to 3 inches long. Foliage a dark green mixed with brownish red. Flowers white.

Dasyphyllum (*Leafy Stonecrop*)—Slender tufted branches 2 to 4 inches high. Flowers white to pink, about one-third inch across.

Kamschaticum—Orange flowers with prostrate, green foliage turning golden in Autumn. Branches 6 to 8 inches long.

Lydium—A dwarf, very tufted, compact form with pinkish flowers in June.

Obtusatum—Stems prostrate or ascending, 2 to 6 inches in height. Flowers golden yellow with emerald green foliage, shaded bronze.

Sarmentosum—A rapid grower, spreading in habit with yellowish green leaves and yellow blooms. Mostly used for edging borders, etc.

Spurium—Ascending 6 inches in height; numerous purplish-pink flowers, flowers in July and August. One of the most desirable sorts.

Stahli—Gray green foliage and white bloom on red stems.

Sedum (*Stonecrop*) (*Erect*)

Spectabilis Brilliant—One of the prettiest of the tall growing Sedums. A fine border plant with bright red blooms, attaining a height of 18 inches.

Sempervivum (*Hens and Chickens*)

Sobolifolium—Short with closely crowded leaves, 60 to 80 making a rosette 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Young rosettes attached to parent plant by slender thread, becoming easily detached and rolling about. Outer leaves tinted red brown.

Tectorum—Odd small cactus-like plants. A larger plant surrounded closely by many small plants. Used extensively for rockeries.

Single plants, each \$.10, 10 for \$.60, 100 for \$5.00 Clumps, each \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00



TRITOMIA HYBRIDA (*Red Hot Poker*)—Odd yellowish red flowers on tall poker-like stems, flowering intermitantly from July to October. The most hardy.

SHASTA DAISY—Extra large white daisies. Do not spread.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (*Sea Lavender*)—Blue mist-like flowers in August until winter. Waxy tufted foliage.

Veronica (*Speedwell*)

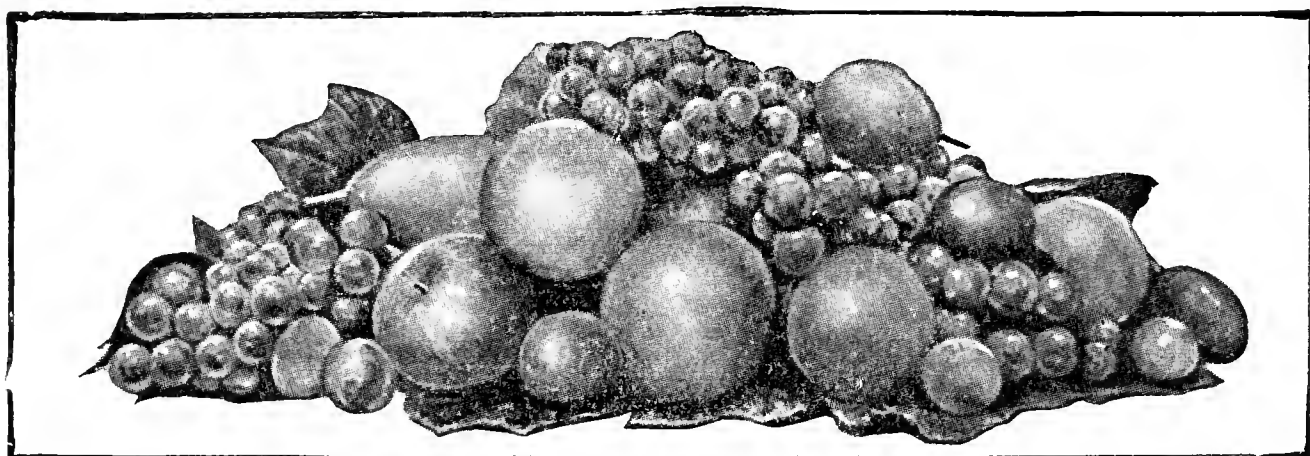
Veronica Spicata—Long spikes of violet blue flowers all summer. 24 inches tall.

Veronica Teucrium—A dwarf spreading growth with blue blooms in May and June. 6 to 12 inches.

VIOLA CORNUTA (*Tufted Pansy*)—The flowers are not as large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect, borders and rockeries they are unsurpassed. They will bloom all spring and summer if blooms are picked to prevent the flowers from seeding. Mixed colors—Blue, Yellow, Rose, White. Price each \$.15, 10 for \$1.00



FRUIT



We handle the following dependable line of fruit.

APPLES

Baldwin, Delicious, Early Harvest, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan and Wealthy.
5 to 6' \$.45 10 for \$3.50 100 for \$25.00

APRICOT

Early Golden—3 to 4' \$.75 10 for \$6.50

CHERRIES

Sour—Early Richmond, Montmorency, 3 to 4' \$.45, 100 for \$30.00

Sweet—Black Tartarian, Napoleon, Schmidts Bigarreau, Windsor.
4 to 5' \$.50 100 for \$35.00

PEACHES

Crawford, Early Crawford, J. H. Hale, Rochester. 3 to 4' \$.40 100 for \$25.00

PEARS

Bartlet and Seckel—4 to 5' \$.50, 100 for \$35.00

PLUMS

Abundance and Fellemborg—4 to 5' \$.50

MATERIALS FOR SHADY PLANTING

Extreme caution must be used in selecting suitable material for dense shady plantings. Plantings receiving sun for half the day are easily planned for most any material can be used.

FOR SHADY PLANTINGS

Evergreens—
Fir Balsam
Fir Douglas

Boxwood
Juniperus Communis
Juniperus Pfitzeri

Pachysandra
Mahonia
Mountain Laurel

Rhododendrons
Leucothoe
Taxus

Shrubs—
Aralia
Calycanthus

Cercis Canadensis
Fringe White
Hydrangea A. G.

Honeysuckle Bush
Philadelphus
Rhodotyhos Kerriodes

Spirea Opulifolia
Snowberries,
White or Red

Vines—Evonymous

Hall's Honeysuckle

English Ivy

Vinca Minor

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ROCK GARDEN MATERIALS

Because of the prevailing demand for Rock Garden material we suggest the following suitable plant material to help you in planning your Rock Garden.

Evergreens—

Arbor Vitae Globe
Arbor Vitae Recurva Nana
Arbor Vitae Oriental, Berchman's Golden
Juniper, Communis Depressa
Juniper, Communis Depressa Aurea
Juniper Dwarf Swedish
Juniper Horizontalis

Juniper Horizontalis Glauca
Juniper Squamata Meyeri
Juniper Sabina Tamariscifolia
Pine Mugho
Retinospora Filifera
Retinospora Filifera Aurea
Retinospora Plumosa Lutescens
Taxus Canadensis

Broad leaved evergreens in complete assortment.

Shrubs—

Barberry Red-leaved
Barberry Box

Deutzia Gracilis

Hypericum Aurea

Blueberry

Viburnum Opulus Nana

Vines—

Evonymus in variety

English Ivy

Vinca Minor

Perennials—

Armeria

Dianthus Deltoides

Lychnis Viscaria

Sedum

Festuca Glauca

Myosotis

Sempervivum

Campanula Carpatica

Iberis

Phlox Sublata

Veronica Teucrium

Cerastium Tomentosum

Dwarf Iris

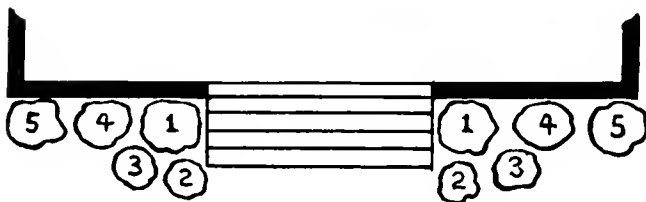
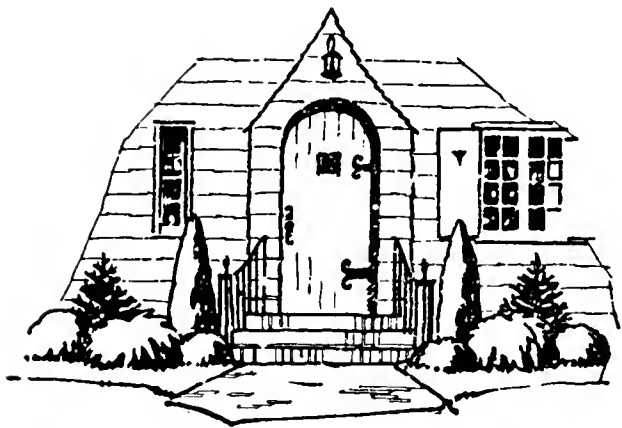
Plumbago Larpentae

Violas

Your inspection invited. Visitors welcome.



Suggestions for Your Entrance



PLAN No. 1

Key No.

1	2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
2	2 Mugho Pine.....	15-18"
3	2 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18-24"
4	2 Retinuspora Plumosa Aurea.....	2-2½'
5	2 Compacta Arbor Vitae.....	15-18"
10 Evergreens—Total Cost.....		\$18.50

Plan No. 2

Using Deciduous Shrubs

Key No.

1	2 Weigelia Variegata Nana.....	2-3'
2	2 Jap. Red Barberry.....	18-24"
3	2 Deutzia Gracilis.....	18-24"
4	2 Spirea Thunbergi.....	2-3'
5	2 Azalea Mollis.....	18-24"
10 Plants—Total Cost.....		\$7.90

Plan No. 3

Use this planting if your entrance is Shaded

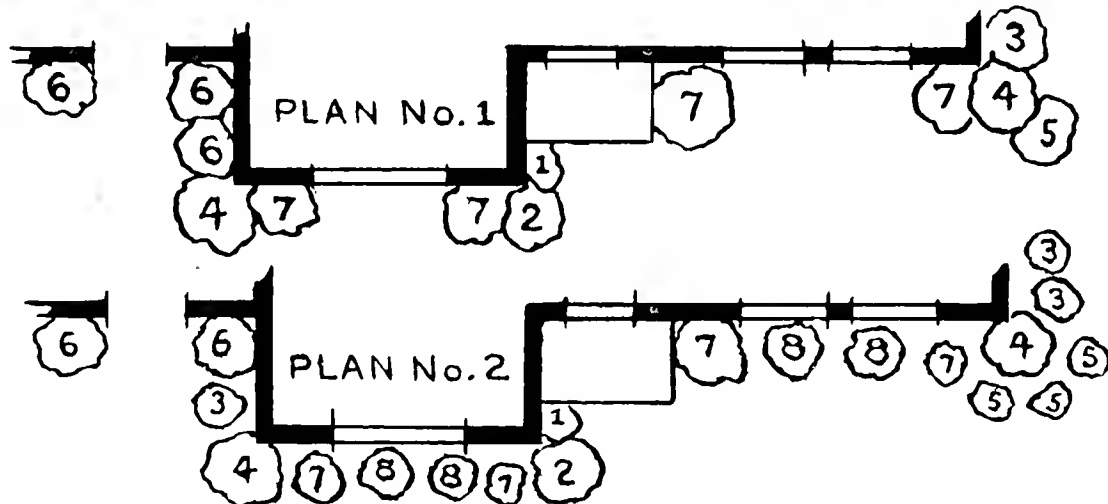
Key No.

1	2 Taxus Cuspidata (Jap. Yew.).....	2-2½'
2	2 Boxwood sempervirens.....	12-15"
3	2 Mahonia	15-18"
4	2 Mountain Laurel.....	2-2½'
5	2 Leucothoe Cataesbaei.....	18-24"
10 Evergreens—Total Cost		\$20.00

Beautiful Surroundings—Cheerful People.



The Spanish House



Plan No. 1—Using Evergreens

Key No.

1	1 Mahonia.....	18-24"
2	1 Chinese Juniper.....	4-5'
3	1 Siberian Arbor Vitae	2½-3'
4	2 Juniper Virginiana Glauca.....	3-4'
5	1 Juniper Communis Aurea.....	18-24"
6	3 Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
7	4 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	2-2½'
Above 13 Evergreens—Total Cost.....		\$34.75

Plan No. 2—Using Deciduous Shrubs

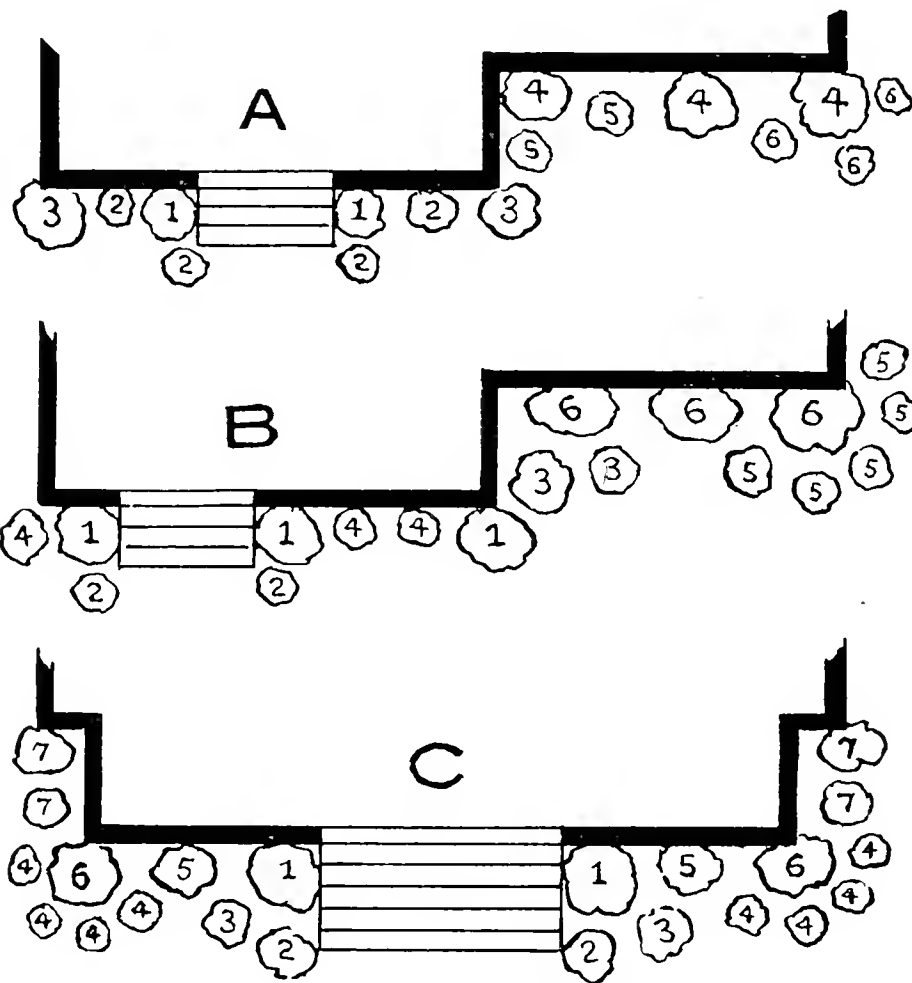
Key No.

1	1 Clematis Jackmanni (for Trellis).....	2 yr.
2	1 Lilac Pres. Grevy.....	3-4'
3	3 Spirea Van Houttii.....	3-4'
4	2 Weigelia Rosea	3-4'
5	3 Jap. Red Barberry.....	18-24"
6	2 Philadelphus Virginalis.....	3-4'
7	4 Beauty Bush (Kolkwitzia).....	2-3'
8	4 Azalea Mollis.....	18-24"
Above 20 Shrubs—Total Cost.....		\$17.50

In this plan are some of the newest plant introductions. You will find this a beautiful planting.

Red Barberry are especially beautiful among Evergreens

Foundation Plantings for Various Outlines



A—With the porch on one side. Doorway in center of the porch.

Key No.

1	2	Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
2	4	Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18-24''
3	2	Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.....	2-2½'
4	3	Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
5	2	Mahonia.....	18-24''
6	3	Jap. Red Barberry.....	18-24''
		Above 16 Plants—Total Cost.....	\$26.85

B—With the entrance on one side of the proch.

Key No.

1	3	Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
2	2	Juniper Sabina.....	18-24''
3	2	Mahonia.....	18-24''
4	3	Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18-24''
5	5	Jap. Red Barberry.....	18-24''
6	3	Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
Above 18 Plants—Total Cost.....			\$29.25

C—A house with a wide entrance in center.

Key No.

1	2 Retinospora Pisifera.....	4-5'
2	2 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	2-2½'
3	2 Ellwangers Arbor Vitae (Tom Thumb).....	18-24"
4	8 Mugho Pine.....	12-15"
5	2 Douglas Golden Arbor Vitae.....	2½-3'
6	2 Juniper Virginiana Glauca.....	3-4
7	4 Japanese Barberry.....	18-24"
	Above 22 Plants—Total Cost.....	\$35.00

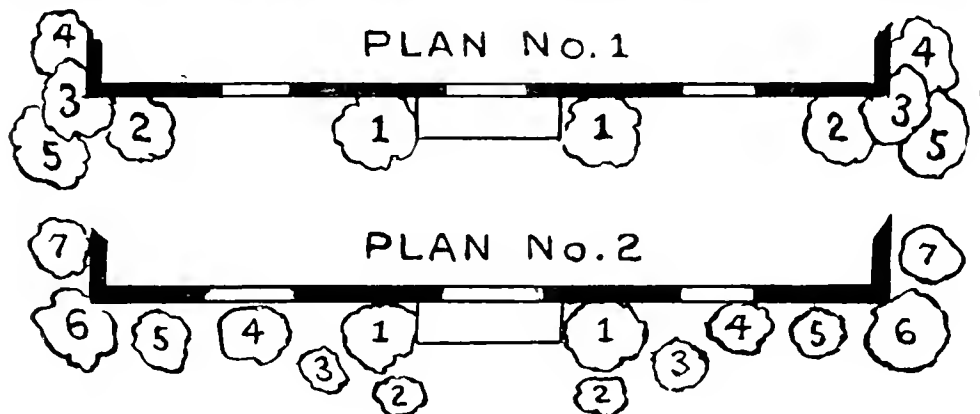
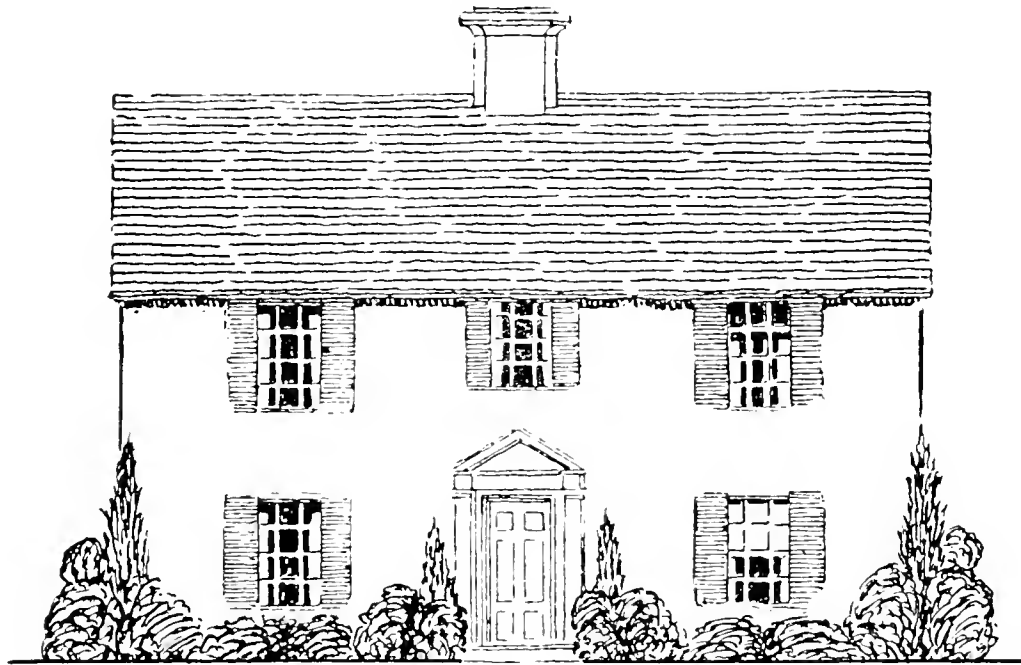
Shrubs make the porch restful.

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Suggested Plantings for Your Home

New England Colonial Type House



Plan No. 1—This plan adds to the architectural beauty of the house and can be added to according to the owner's taste.

Key No.

1	2 Mugho Pine.....	2-2½'
2	2 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18-24"
3	2 American Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
4	2 Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi.....	18-24"
5	2 Juniper Sabina.....	18-24"
Above 10 Evergreens—Total Cost.....		\$19.00

Plan No. 2—Using low growing plants under the windows. This planting is sure to please you.

Key No.

1	2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
2	2 Berckmans Biota.....	18-24"
3	2 Jun. Excelsa Stricta.....	15-18"
4 & 5	4 Pfitzer's Juniper (Spreading Type).....	18-24"
6	2 Douglas Golden Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
7	2 Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
Above 14 Evergreens—Total Cost.....		\$32.50

Use Box Barberry to protect your planting.

Nearly every variety of tree and shrub can be planted to best advantage during the fall.

ORDER BLANK

193.

FAIRVIEW EVERGREEN NURSERY, Fairview, Penna.

Gentlemen:—Kindly book us for the following:

Name.....

Post Office.....

Express Office.....

County _____ State _____

To be shipped.....**193**

Via.....

Remittance as follows!

Total.....\$.....

Less Quantity Disc.....\$.....

Orders under \$10, 10% additional for Packing \$.....

Net Enclosed.....**\$**.....

[illegible]

GUARANTEE:—Stock is guaranteed to be true to name. While we exercise the greatest care to have stock true to name, we will in no case be liable for any sum greater than the purchase price.

GROWTH OF STOCK:—We give no guarantee as to growth of stock, however, we send stock out in A-1 condition only. Your care will determine your success in growing any plant or tree.

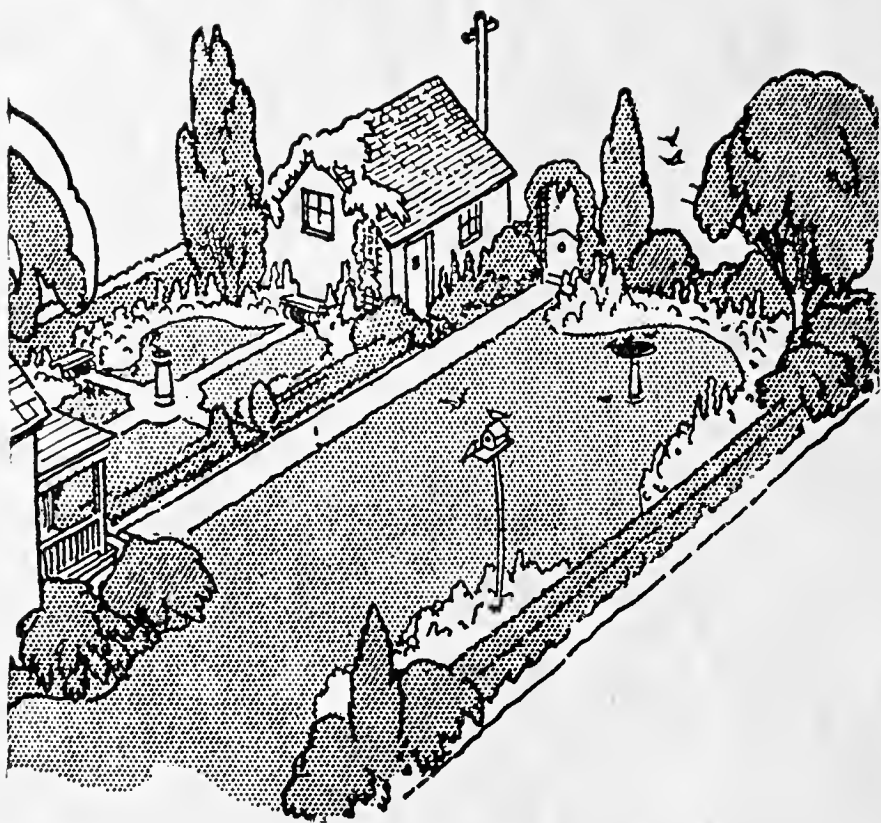
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Which Would You Choose?



ITS NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED